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The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1927. 三拜禮 號二十月一英港香 WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1927. 日九初月二

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RETENTION OF CONCESSIONS.

BRITAIN WILL NOT GIVE THEM UP.

ARRIVAL OF MR. O'MALLEY AT HANKOW.

GRAPHIC STORY OF RIOT.

Mr. O'Malley, the British Charge d'Affaires at Peking, has arrived in Hankow, where he will confer with Mr. Eugene Chen. The Chinese have been instructed to refrain from demonstrations whilst the discussions are in progress.

Looting by Chinese soldiers on a small scale occurred in the British Concession at Kiukiang yesterday, whilst more women and children have been evacuated from Chungking.

A graphic story of the outbreak of the trouble at Hankow, given to a Shanghai newspaper by Mr. E. S. Wilkinson, who witnessed the whole of the affair, confirms the reports that the movement was deliberately engineered by agitators for the purpose of provoking the defenders into firing.

In view of speculations in some quarters regarding British intentions concerning the future of the evacuated Concessions it is noteworthy that, according to a Reuter's message from London, there is not the slightest intention of giving them up.

FRENCH CONCESSION RAIDED.

It is evident that Mr. Eugene Chen, the Cantonese leader, is anxious that the Banks should resume its normal course, as the Cantonese are short of money. It is pointed out that the British have never withdrawn from Hankow, but that the position at Kiukiang is somewhat different as the authorities there were subordinates and did not possess the same authority as Chen in Hankow. There is not the slightest intention of giving up the Concession. Chen has hitherto, apparently, carried out his promises, as he has a fairly substantial measure of control. If the Cantonese are able to restore order at Hankow, they can perhaps establish a Government with which it is possible to have relations.

Mr. O'Malley, the British Charge d'Affaires in Peking, is expected to arrive at Hankow to-day and to commence conversations with Mr. Chen. Mr. O'Malley represents Sir Miles Lampson with the Cantonese and has the fullest instructions from London and from Peking.—Reuter.

NAVAL NEWS.

ANGLO-CHINESE DISCUSSIONS.
Hankow, Jan. 11.
Mr. St. C. O'Malley, the Counsellor to the British Legation at Peking, arrived at Hankow this morning. The Chinese inhabitants have been informed of the fact and have been instructed to refrain from demonstrations or interference with foreigners whilst the discussions are in progress.—Naval Wireless.

LOOTING AT KIUKIANG.

Kiukiang, Jan. 11.
Chinese soldiers off duty indulged in looting on a small scale in the British Concession to-day.—Naval Wireless.

ICHANG QUIET.

Ichang, Jan. 11.
The situation remains quiet.—Naval Wireless.

STRIKE AT CHANGSHA.

Changsha, Jan. 11.
The Seamen's Union went on strike to-day. A general strike and boycott has been organised to start on Friday, January 14th.—Naval Wireless.

CHUNGKING EVACUATION.

Chungking, Jan. 11.
More women and children were evacuated to-day. All missionaries have been called in from the outlying districts.—Naval Wireless.

BRITAIN CONCESSIONS.

NO OF GIVING UP.
According to a Reuter's message from London, there is not the slightest intention of giving them up.

HIGH TRIBUTES.

SIR JOSEPH KEMP PRAISED.

FULL COURT CEREMONY.

High tributes were paid to the Hon. Sir Joseph and Lady Kemp in the Supreme Court this morning, when the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Gollan, and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Justice Wood, sat together in the Full Court, which was convened for the purpose of congratulating Sir Joseph Kemp, C.B.E., K.C., on the recent bestowal of a Knighthood. The Court was well filled with barristers and solicitors, as well as outside friends of Sir Joseph and Lady Kemp.

"CONSPICUOUS ABILITY."

The Hon. Sir Henry Pollock, K.C., said:—"The members of both branches of the legal profession are met together here to-day to congratulate the Attorney General upon the honour of Knighthood which has been conferred upon him by His Majesty the King. This honour is most thoroughly deserved. Sir Joseph has, during the past twenty-eight years, had a very distinguished career in the Civil Service of his Colony, and after filling with great credit a number of posts in the Service, which it is unnecessary for me to enumerate, he became Acting Attorney General in March, 1914, and was subsequently given the substantive appointment in November, 1915. In this present post he has shown outstanding and conspicuous ability. The great work brought with it many difficult and intricate legal problems, in regard to many of which there were no precedents to go by, and it may be confidently affirmed that Sir Joseph handled and mastered all these complicated subjects with great acumen and success, sticking to his hard-worked post throughout the entire period of the Great War. For this service he was justly made a Commander of the British Empire and since then he has further endeared his already high reputation by the very able manner in which he has discharged his duties as Attorney General, and also on the Executive and Legislative Councils. While Sir Joseph is admirable as an official, he has no less claims to be admired as a man: Genial, kindly, and courteous, accessible at all times to all who have sought his counsel, he has earned the respect and affection of the legal profession, the Civil Service, and a large circle of outside friends, all of whom unite in wishing him long life, happiness, and prosperity. In conclusion, we desire to extend our congratulations to Lady Kemp, whose good work on committees is well-known, and also to Stephen, who, we hope, will in the fullness of time, follow in his father's footsteps."

JUDGES' TRIBUTES.

Sir Henry Gollan said he had nothing to add to what Sir Henry Pollock had so eloquently expressed, except that he desired to associate himself personally with the congratulations.

Mr. Justice Wood said he also desired to associate himself with every word that Sir Henry Pollock had said, all the more because his acquaintance with Sir Joseph Kemp extended over a period of a quarter of a century.

SIR JOSEPH'S REPLY.

In replying, Sir Joseph said:—"I thank your Lordships most sincerely for having so kindly expressed your concurrence with what Sir Henry Pollock has said. I also wish to thank him for what he has said. It was far too kind and too flattering. I feel particularly grateful to him for the good wishes and congratulations expressed about my wife and son. I also wish to thank all those members of both branches of the legal profession who have been so kind as to come here this morning. All this, my Lords, might tempt me to some degree of complacency were I not so conscious

PIRATE LAUNCH NEAR HONGKONG.

SEEN TOWING CAPTURED JUNKS.

ESCAPED MAN'S STORY.

Stories are being told locally of a mysterious steam launch which is stated to have been concerned in a number of piratical operations against small craft. Hovering in waters adjacent to Hongkong, the pirate craft has held up outward-bound junks and, when last seen, was speeding towards Shek Wan (Stony Bay), in Chinese territory, with no fewer than three captured junks in tow.

First authentic confirmation of reports received here from time to time, was brought back yesterday by one of the crew of a fishing junk, who escaped by swimming ashore at Shekwan, whence he made his way back to Hongkong by a circuitous route. He stated that he left behind seven men and one woman, Tokis of his, as captives of the pirates, who on the previous day seized their craft whilst it was sailing off Lintin Island.

A steam launch, on which the name of Hoi Shing could be plainly discerned across the bows, overtook the junk and, when within 500 yards, rifle fire was opened, as a signal to lower the sails.

A prize crew was put aboard the junk which was then taken in tow with two other prizes, to Shekwan Bay. During the night, one of the captives jumped overboard and reached the shore. He later made his way to Namtau village, where he embarked on a ferry and returned to Hongkong.

In view of the report, it is feared that a similar fate has befallen a large sea-going junk which has not been heard of since the 2nd instant, when it left the Colony for Macao with a valuable cargo. A partner of the concern which owns this boat states that he fears that the vessel, which is valued at \$3,000, has fallen into the hands of pirates.

FATAL FRACAS.

CATHOLICS AND AUTHORITIES CLASH IN MEXICO.

Mexico City, Jan. 11.
Twenty-one people are reported to have been killed and 10 wounded in an affray between Catholics and the Municipal Authorities in the town of Cuicuilco, in the State of Jalisco.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

LATEST HANKOW NEWS.

CONSULATE FLAG RE-HOISTED.

Hankow, Jan. 11.
Agitators are again active and posters are appearing everywhere, reading "Down with Imperialism." This move is construed as an attempt to intimidate Mr. O'Malley, who arrived to-day, to enter into negotiations over the Concession.

H.M.S. Wyvern and H.M.S. Verity arrived this morning. The flag of the British Consulate, which has not flown since the taking over of the Concession was re-hoisted this morning.

The general position is the same as yesterday. Gen. Chang Kai-shek is arriving at Wuchang; across the river from Hankow; to-morrow where a big demonstration of welcome has been arranged. He is going to Hankow to address a meeting of Chinese on the Race Course on Thursday. The Chinese authorities have ordered a two-days' holiday to celebrate his arrival.—Reuter.

ANTI-RED DRIVE.

NEW OFFENSIVE PLANNED.

WU PEI-FU EMERGES.

According to Chinese telegrams, from Shanghai an agreement has been concluded between Marshal Chang Tso-lin and Marshal Wu Pei-fu for the purpose of clearing up the position along the Yangtze.

It is said that, under this agreement, Chang Tso-lin will support Wu Pei-fu by the provision of arms and ammunition sufficient to enable the latter to clear all Kuomintang troops from Honan and subsequently launch an attack on the Wuhan cities.

UNITED FRONT.

Regarding financial aid, it is reported that the Peking Government will be responsible for part of the contribution and that Marshal Sun Chuan-fang will also help. As a result, it is hoped to form a triumvirate Government in the North so as to present a united front to the Southerners.

The reports further state that Marshal Wu Pei-fu is quite confident of success this time, especially since there is a split between several of the Kuomintang commanders and that many Southern troops are being diverted to engage in the Chekiang operations. In this connection, it is stated that General Lau Chao-lung of Hupei and General Tang Sung-chit of Hunan, who have hitherto been under the Kuomintang, are plotting to effect the independence of these two provinces.

ANOTHER DEFECTION?

According to official Kuomintang reports from Nanchang, General Wei Yik-sam, one of Marshal Wu Pei-fu's subordinates, has gone over to the Southerners and has been made Commanding Officer of the 30th Army Corps.

It is stated that the negotiations between the Nationalist Government and General Wei were conducted by Kuo Ta-ming, a brother of General Kuo Tsung-ling, who some time back revolted against Chang Tso-lin and thus led the way to the Southern occupation of Hanyang.

THE CHEKIANG WAR.

Regarding the war in Chekiang, a Chinese telegram from Shanghai states that General Mang Chao-yue, a subordinate of Marshal Sun Chuan-fang, is directing his main forces to make an attack on Ningpo, and that he has just arrived at Shaoxing, where he has established his headquarters.

It is stated that the Northern troops are still advancing and that the Kuomintang forces are retreating to Yangkai and Yanchow, south of Tunglo, in great confusion. Another report states that, after suffering much from the hardships of war, one brigade of General Chow Fang-chi's troops have rebelled and are now joining up with the Northerners.

NINGPO IN A PANIC.

Reports received in Shanghai on Friday last from Ningpo state that according to information received from a new arrival from Tachow about 2,000 troops under the command of General Chow Yin-jen, ex-tupan of Fukien, have arrived at Lien Hai, whilst his main forces are being concentrated at Won Lin and Wang Yen, and will advance in the direction of Ningpo and Shaoxing. He has in all about 20,000 troops but only half of them are armed with rifles. The troops of the Chekiang Army who were transferred to Ningpo from Shaoxing were sent to Fong Hwa and Ziang San on the morning of January 5 to adopt defensive measures against any attack to be made by the Fukien Army, under Chow Yin-jen. The people in Ningpo are in a state of panic and are feeling for safety.

THREE DESTITUATES IN COURT.

FOREIGNERS STRANDED IN HONGKONG.

TO BE REPATRIATED.

Eugene Kinkladze, a Georgian, when charged on remand, before Mr. Schofield this morning, with being a destitute, pleaded that he should not be returned to Shanghai, where 8,000 foreigners like him were without employment. Defendant, however, will be sent back there as soon as a passage can be arranged. Meanwhile, he is being confined at the House of Detention.

Detective Sergeant Elston, in explaining the defendant's case, said that on a previous occasion the man had managed to come here by stowing away on the President Hayes. He then got on the Changte, bound for Australia, but was discovered during the voyage and put ashore at Thursday Island. The emigration authorities then took him in charge and returned him to this Colony.

Another destitute brought before the same Magistrate was an Indian named Karamat, who deserted his steamer, the City of Winnipeg, on the morning the ship sailed from this port.

Sergeant Elston said that the Harbour Master would find him another boat to return to India, and, pending this arrangement, the defendant was committed to the House of Detention.

George Sanson, a British subject, charged with vagrancy, who explained that he was the son of a missionary and born in Mauritius, was remanded in police custody for twenty-four hours. He stated he had been a seaman for 22 years, and was now unable to get another job.

Sergeant Elston said the Government had decided to repatriate him to Mauritius.

ROYAL TOUR.

BIG WELCOME AT LAS PALMAS.

Rugby, Jan. 11.
Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York received an enthusiastic welcome when they landed at Las Palmas. Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Spanish Governor and other notabilities and afterwards motored through beflagged streets to Queen Victoria Hospital, which they inspected. Later they visited the British Seamen's Institute and British Club.

When landing, the Duke and Duchess had an unpleasant experience, the Royal barge tossing badly in the swell which it was feared at one time would prevent disembarkation altogether. However, the sea moderated sufficiently to enable the programme to be carried out.

Owing to unfavourable weather, the dinner on H. M. S. Renown to be given to the authorities, was cancelled.—British Wireless.

KWANGSI CONDITIONS.

NO ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING.

A wireless message received by the local naval authorities from H.M.S. Cicala, now at Wuchow, states that the Civil Governor at Wuchow is satisfied that the labour troubles are practically over. There is no anti-foreign feeling in the province.

The Alliance Mission at Wuchow informed the commander of the Cicala that all missionaries were safe and that there was no need for fear on their behalf.

F. M. S. FLOODS.

HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE REPORTED.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS.

"There have been terrible floods in this district since the 25th December and almost all the people have to starve," reads an extract from a letter from Thy Hini and Co., a Kuantan firm, to the Singapore office of the Straits Steamship Co. on January 4th. The letter continues: "A lot of houses, especially at the houses at Beserah, Tanjong Lumpur, Ulu Lepar etc. have been washed away by the flood. Houses along the Sungai Kuantan and at Kuala Reman have also been carried away. As far as we gather, Sungai Lembing village has been ruined by the flood, which is over 30 feet, and a lot of people are appealing for help."

LOSS OF LIFE.

"The number of lives lost has not yet been determined, but we think that there are a great number. In view of the above facts, we hope that you will be pleased to afford every assistance within your power to help the poor people of these districts who are now without houses and food. Heavy rains and winds continue and in the lower parts a lot of houses have fallen down and have been carried away by the rough water and also several small bridges have been destroyed. Rough water rushes with great force and rapidly from the hills and valleys."

RECORDS BROKEN.

Correspondence bears out the report of the extent of the flooding at Sungai Lembing and Kuala Roman and states that there is a general shortage of food supplies. Mr. A. de B. Houghton, the manager of Kuala Roman Estate, in a letter to Singapore, states that the floods reached a point 28 feet above the previous highest flood record, the water being two feet from the estate roof of his bungalow.

The whole of the estate was under water with the exception of certain hilly portions of it. All Europeans on the estate were safe, refuge having been found in the hills, and the only known casualty was a Japanese. It was impossible to estimate the extent of the damage because the water was still at the previous flood record level.

DISTRESS IN PERAK.

An Ipoh message of the 3rd Inst. to the Singapore Free Press says:—"Apparently the last of the floods in Perak has not yet been seen, for it has been raining yesterday and to-day, and another six footrise from normal of the Kinta River at the source is reported to-day, though this is mild compared with 14 feet of last week."

To-day Telok Anson, at the mouth of the Perak River, is in a grave situation. Most of the estates are three feet under flood. A thousand coolies are in a serious plight.

A train from Penang to Kuala Lumpur was held up for three days at a lonely spot. The passengers were on the verge of collapse. A European child is reported to have expired.

SEVERAL DROWNING CASES.

Teluk Anson is reported to be gravely concerned owing to the flood waters, the Perak River overflowing the shallow banks and spreading out to a wide extent of the country. All available craft are engaged in rescue work at the villages along the banks of the river. Several drowning cases are reported, including a sampan load of Malays. The Rajah Muda of Perak was busy in the work of rescue in Lower Perak, which is cut off (Continued on Page 2).

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DEGREE CEREMONY.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY
NEEDS.

TWO BRILLIANT SPEECHES.

Yesterday's Congregation of the University of Hongkong, for the conferring of degrees, was noteworthy for a scholarly dissertation by His Excellency the Chancellor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.), on the true aims of University education, and a brilliant speech by the Vice-Chancellor (Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E.) on the needs of the local University. The names of the recipients of degrees were published in our issue of yesterday.

After tea had been served, a procession formed of members of the Court, Council, Senate and staff of the University wended its way to the Great Hall of the University.

His Excellency the Chancellor having declared the Congregation open, the Band played the University Anthem.

The Late Sir Paul Chater.

The Vice-Chancellor then addressed the gathering as follows:

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen.—Since this Congregation was last held the University has lost its first Honorary Treasurer. It would be superfluous for me to rehearse once more the incidents of Sir Paul Chater's amazing career. He was a generous benefactor of the University, and as such, his portrait adorns these walls. But Sir Paul was much more to the University than a mere contributor to its endowment; he was the University's faithful and ever watchful friend. That the University has been able to do as much as it has done with its utterly inadequate resources is due largely to Sir Paul Chater's financial acumen. The rare art of successful investment was one of Sir Paul Chater's special gifts and he used this gift ungrudgingly in the service of the University. When Sir Paul died the University lost a generous patron and a constant friend and I frankly confess that for a time I was utterly at a loss as to where his successor could be found. Those of us who are old-fashioned enough to have read the "Aeneid" will remember that the Sybil told Aeneas that while it was easy to get into Hell it was exceedingly difficult to get out of it. If he wanted to get out he must provide himself with a certain golden bough, and the peculiarity of the tree on which this golden bough grew was that just as soon as the first bough was torn away from the tree's trunk, another would appear equally golden. Having no head for figures and being totally unacquainted with the depth of Mr. Lauder's pocket, I am unable to say whether, in the glorious company of Hongkong taipans, his influence is such as to merit the application to him of the epithet "golden." But Mr. Lauder has a heart of gold. (Applause.) He believes in the University, and strong in that faith, he spares neither time nor labour in its service. What this enthusiastic devotion means to those whose task it is to keep the University's head above the waters of indebtedness, no one is better able to say than I am. I can only assure all those who are interested in this University that the debt which we already owe to Mr. Lauder is a heavy one and that I am daily adding to it.

Mr. Ho Fook.

Mr. Ho Fook was also a generous benefactor of this University and these walls bear testimony to this fact. Mr. Ho Fook was a man who had the respect of all the communities of this Colony. A strong and somewhat silent man he went on his own way, heeding but little the cries of the market place. We are proud to count Mr. Ho Fook amongst our benefactors. His son is sitting on this platform and to him we tender this testimony of

the esteem and gratitude which is this University's due to his father. We can wish Mr. Ho Fook nothing better than that in loyalty to this University, as in all else he should be like unto his father.

Mr. P. H. Holyoak.

Mr. Holyoak was for years an official member of the Court. His enthusiasm for Hongkong was the mainspring of his being and although a candid critic of this University's shortcomings, he extended to it the enthusiastic sympathy. Sick and harassed as he was during the last years of his life, he would come, often uninvited, to any meeting or ceremony at this University, which his presence could help. Those of us who had the privilege of his friendship will not easily forget the many small acts of gracious courtesy and consideration which came so easily from the kindly personality of Percy Hobson Holyoak.

The Boxer Indemnity.

The year 1926 saw also the coming to China of the Chinese Indemnity Delegation—a courtly band on which two nations and both sexes were strikingly represented. I am not going to explain to you why the delegation did not visit Hongkong. This University never discusses politics, and those who are sufficiently interested can read the delegates' explanation of their omission in this matter in the Delegation's now published report. There can also be read the eulogy of the University's work which the report contains, a eulogy which is all the more gratifying, as being the record of a body, the majority of whose members had never been inside the University gates. I merely mention all this in passing and in order to explain that against the coming of the Delegation the University took stock of its needs. The result was the presentation to the Delegation of a bill which amounted to a little over £1,400,000. We had been given to understand when the question of the Boxer Indemnity had been previously discussed that this University was to be the pivot, so far at least as higher education was concerned, of the educational system which it was hoped that the Indemnity would subsidize. So we worked out our needs in full and the sum of £1,400,000 which I have just mentioned represents the additional capital which we require to carry out in full our programme of development. Don't despise gentle listeners, or think that we are insane. Universities are expensive things; but modern warfare is far more expensive, so also are domestic strikes and international boycotts. If the Universities of the world could so train the rising generation that these unfortunate occurrences would either not recur at all or at any rate not so frequently, then surely to sink money in Universities would be the most profitable of commercial investments. (Applause.) But could the Universities of the world so train up the world's youth? I will reply to that question by putting another. Have the Universities of the British Empire ever been given a real chance? This University, for example, started on its precarious existence with an income of about £6,000 a year. I have heard more than one British merchant in the East say that he could not contemplate retiring to live comfortably and quietly in England or Scotland on an annual income of less than £8,000, and I have known more than one who put the income at £10,000 a year.

Needs of the University.

I will not weary my audience by recapitulating our plan of development. We want more scholarships, both scholarships tenable here and scholarships tenable by graduates from the University in the Universities of Great Britain. We have some travelling fellowships for our medical graduates and these are of the greatest value. We owe them to the generosity of the United States of America. We need most urgently a Department of Biology. We have a promising

School of Medicine which the Rockefeller Institute has endowed with three Chairs. (The United States, again.) Biology is the backbone of Medical Science and all we have is a part time teacher who has no laboratory in which he can work. Capt. McClay, who is the part time teacher, is doing all that is humanly possible to fill the gap, but he is working under overwhelming difficulties.

There are terrible gaps in our University Library. There are practically no English classics or standard books and I do not believe that there is a single Latin or Greek book. Our scientific periodicals and works of research are shockingly incomplete and this makes research work very difficult and indeed sometimes impossible. Our Professors have too much routine teaching work and when a professor goes home on leave it is almost impossible to make effective arrangements for his work. This is unfair on the students. I am not mentioning these defects in the hope of an early remedy or to excite sympathy. As I said last year, we realise the financial difficulties of the moment and we can carry on, but it is a little hard to expect research work under those conditions and yet it is by the original work produced by its members that a University is judged by the other Universities of the world.

Research Work.

I am happy to be able to report that we have something to show to our credit even in the matter of research work. Our Professor of Surgery has had an important paper published in an American Journal of Surgery, and our Reader in Law and Politics has published papers in the Law Quarterly Review and other Law periodicals, on the vexed question of Extraterritoriality in China. Only yesterday there reached me last November's issue of the Journal of Comparative Legislation and Law which contains an article by this same Reader on the "New Chinese Codes." But with all the good will in the world, it is a little hard to have to work in a University which is without books. Personally, I agree with Milton when he said, "Who kills a man kills a reasonable creature, God's image, but who destroys a good book kills Reason, kills the image of God, as it were, in the eye. Many a man lives, a burden to the earth, but a good book is the precious life blood of a Master Spirit, embalmed and treasured up on purpose to a life beyond life."

When the University was first founded it devoted its slender resources to medicine and engineering. There was from the beginning a Faculty of Arts, but it was supported for the first years of its difficult existence by the special contribution and guarantee of a generous and public spirited Chinese gentleman. But it was always in the mind of Sir Frederick Lugard, as it was in the mind of Sir Charles Eliot, that this University should, as soon as possible, take up the comparative study of Chinese and western culture. Unforeseen events intervened. The Great War came and Sir Charles Eliot went away. The University got into financial difficulties and as a result the study of Chinese had to be relegated to a position of being a subject which might be taken as an alternative in one of the courses of the Arts Faculty, and that up to the intermediate stage only. We have never had on our staff a full time teacher of Chinese. All this was of course hopelessly wrong. Accordingly, in the forefront of the programme which we laid before the Indemnity Delegation we placed a scheme for a Chinese Faculty.

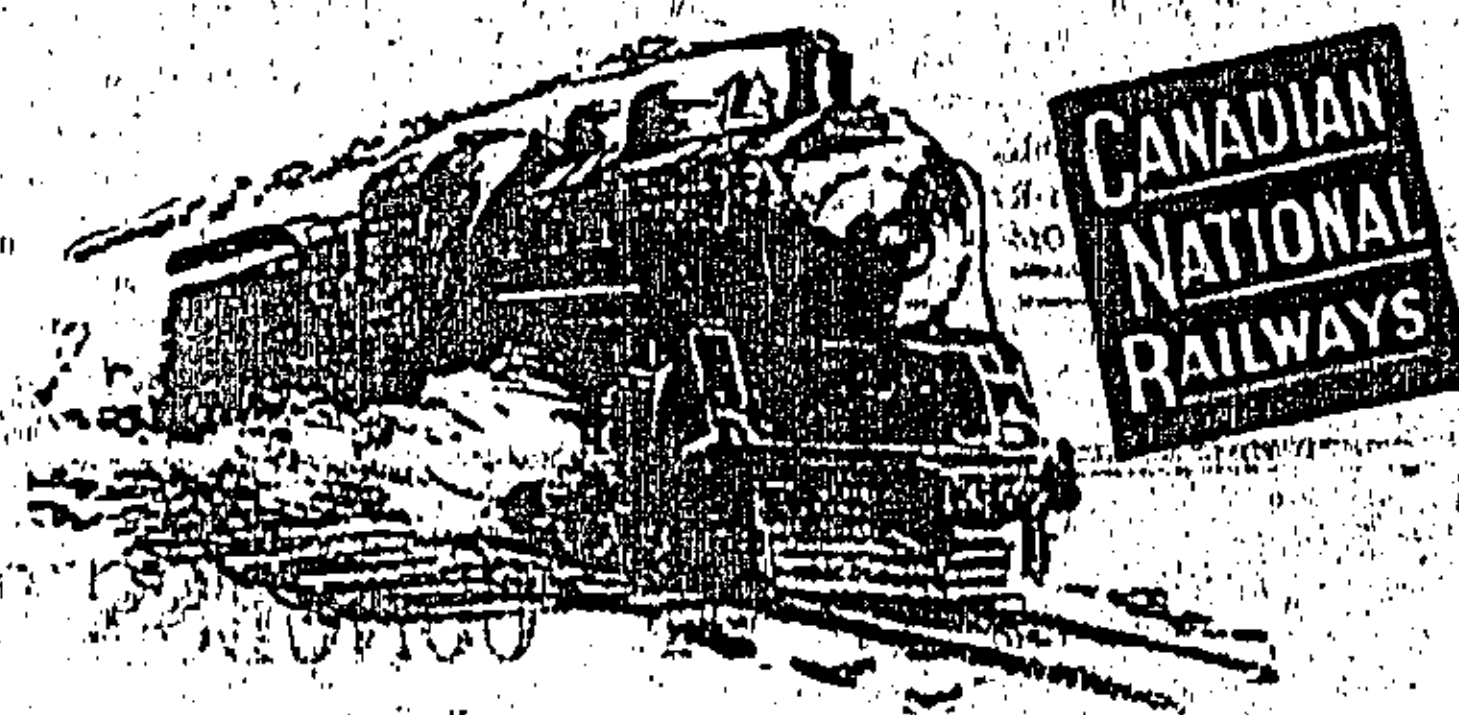
A Chinese Faculty.

In seeking to establish a Chinese Faculty we have a three-fold aim in view. We must of course teach the Chinese classics but we do not propose to confine our efforts to the production of old-fashioned Chinese scholars. We reverence the old Chinese scholar but we realise that while the China of to-day and to-morrow cannot afford

(Continued on Page 8.)

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Sudden changes in the weather render us extremely liable to the contraction of Colds through chills, but the prompt action of QUINCEIN very effectively breaks up the incipient cold and thus wards off more serious complaints. Keep a bottle handy for an occasional dose helps you to resist the germs of COLDS, CATARRH, INFLUENZA, HAY FEVER, and other infectious diseases.

THE PHARMACY (Fletcher & Co., Ltd.)

ASTATIC BUILDING, 22, Queen's Road Central. Telephone 245.

WE HAVE CHOICE
BRANDS AT MOST
REASONABLE PRICES.

"GERMINAL"
"EXCELLENTE"
are always welcome

VICENTE ATIENZA & CO.

Tel. K. 155 54, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

THE WORLD LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S

HAIRDRESSING SALOON

58, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Splendidly situated in the heart of the European section. Competent, experienced hairdressers assuring stylish cut. Elegant equipments and good sanitary conditions throughout.

Most up-to-date machine and method for Permanent Wave. Price very reasonable.

We open daily from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. except Sundays, when the hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

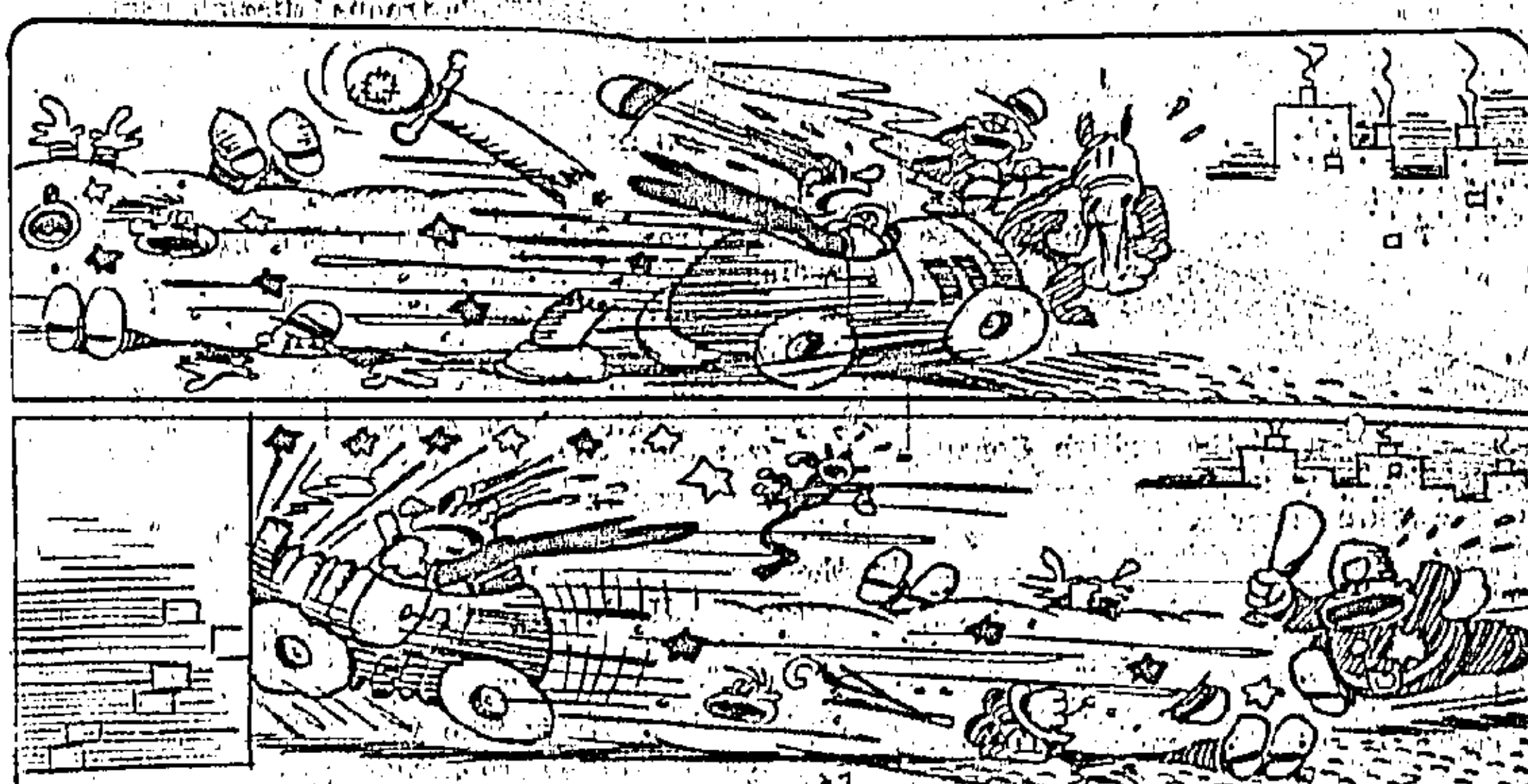
Phone Kowloon 1378.



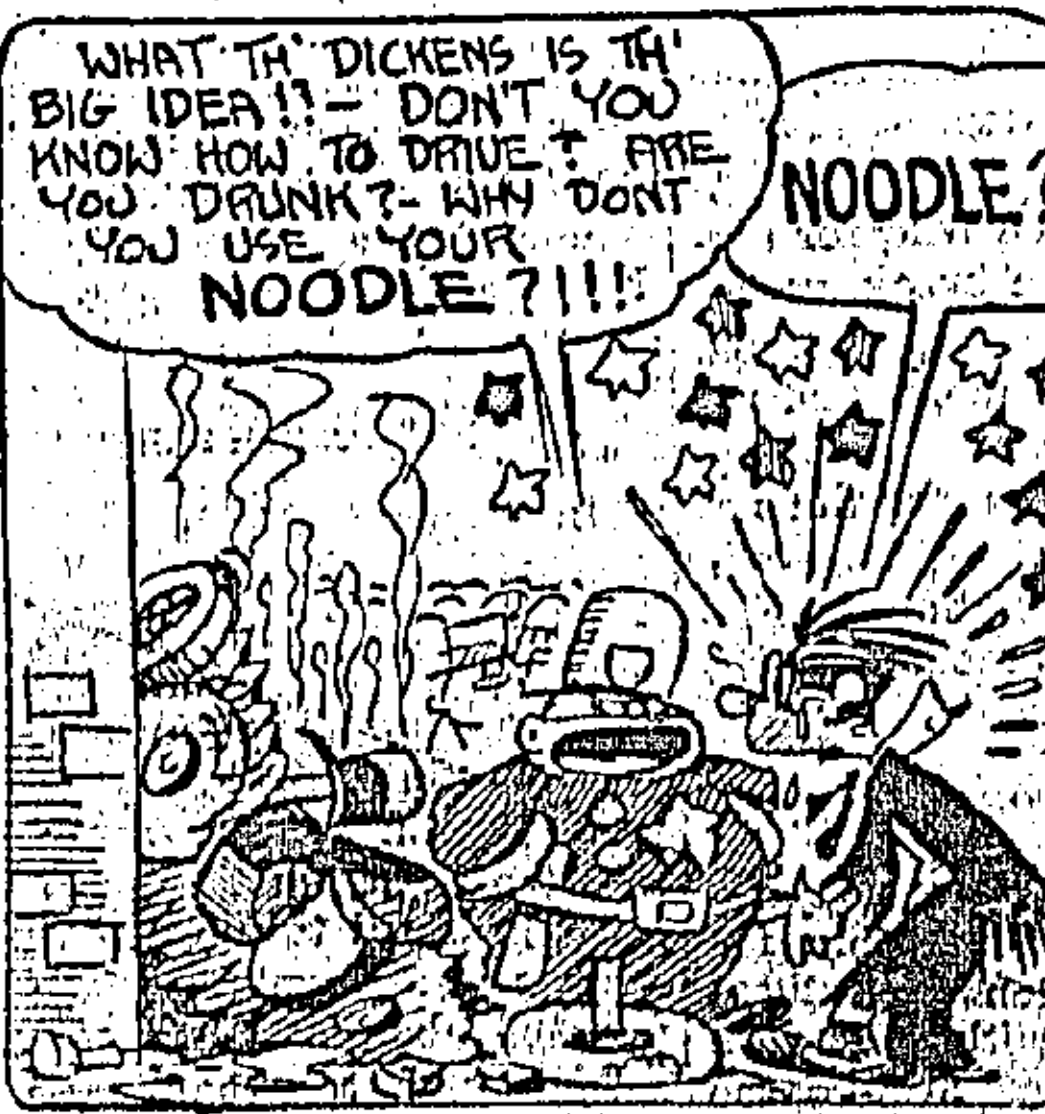
Heat or cold—
they need
"SCOTT'S"

SCOTT'S Emulsion brings health and strength at all ages of life. Contented and happy are little ones who are nourished by SCOTT'S Emulsion.

SALESMAN SAM

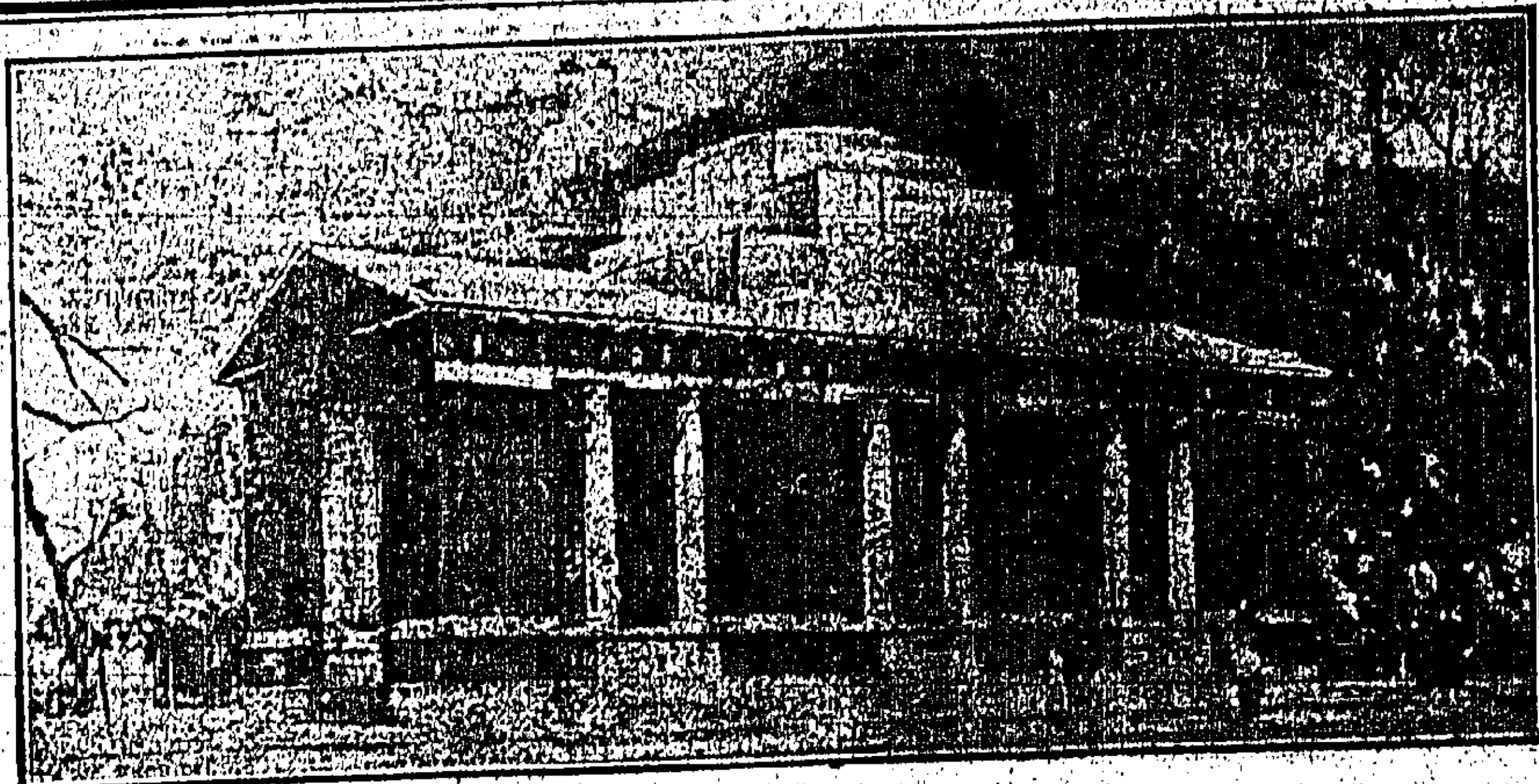


A New Accessory



By Swan





FOR TOWER HILL.—The new design, by Sir Edwin Lutyens, for the Mercantile Marine Memorial which is to be erected on Tower Hill. (Times copyright).



DESERT LOVE.—The python and the chimpanzee have been enemies since prehistoric times, but at Long Beach, California, Dr. James E. Edwards has a zoo in which "Billy," a chimpanzee, is deeply attached to a huge rock python. The two are shown here billing and cooing.

Summit

COLOURED SHIRTS

with the Coat sleeve and flat-setting cuffs



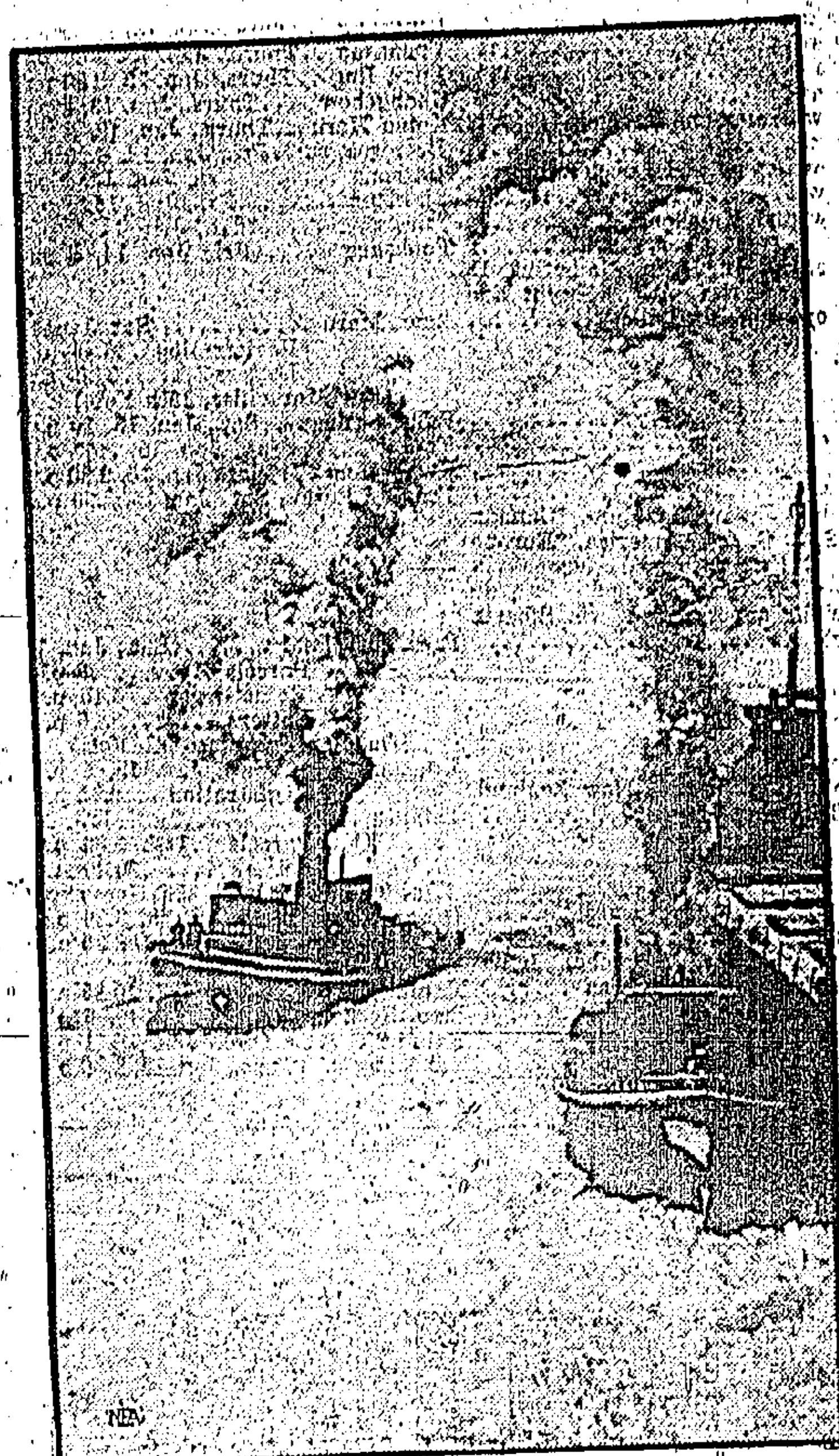
For neatness, comfort and all-round satisfaction the white or coloured Tunic Shirt is unsurpassed for day wear. We show you well-made Tunic Shirts in a fine selection of designs, from the neat and popular "pin" stripes to more pronounced effects—both on white and on coloured grounds. Fresh Ranges are constantly reaching us, so you may always see what is "new" in Coloured Shirts.

Prices range from \$6.50, with 2 Collars to match.

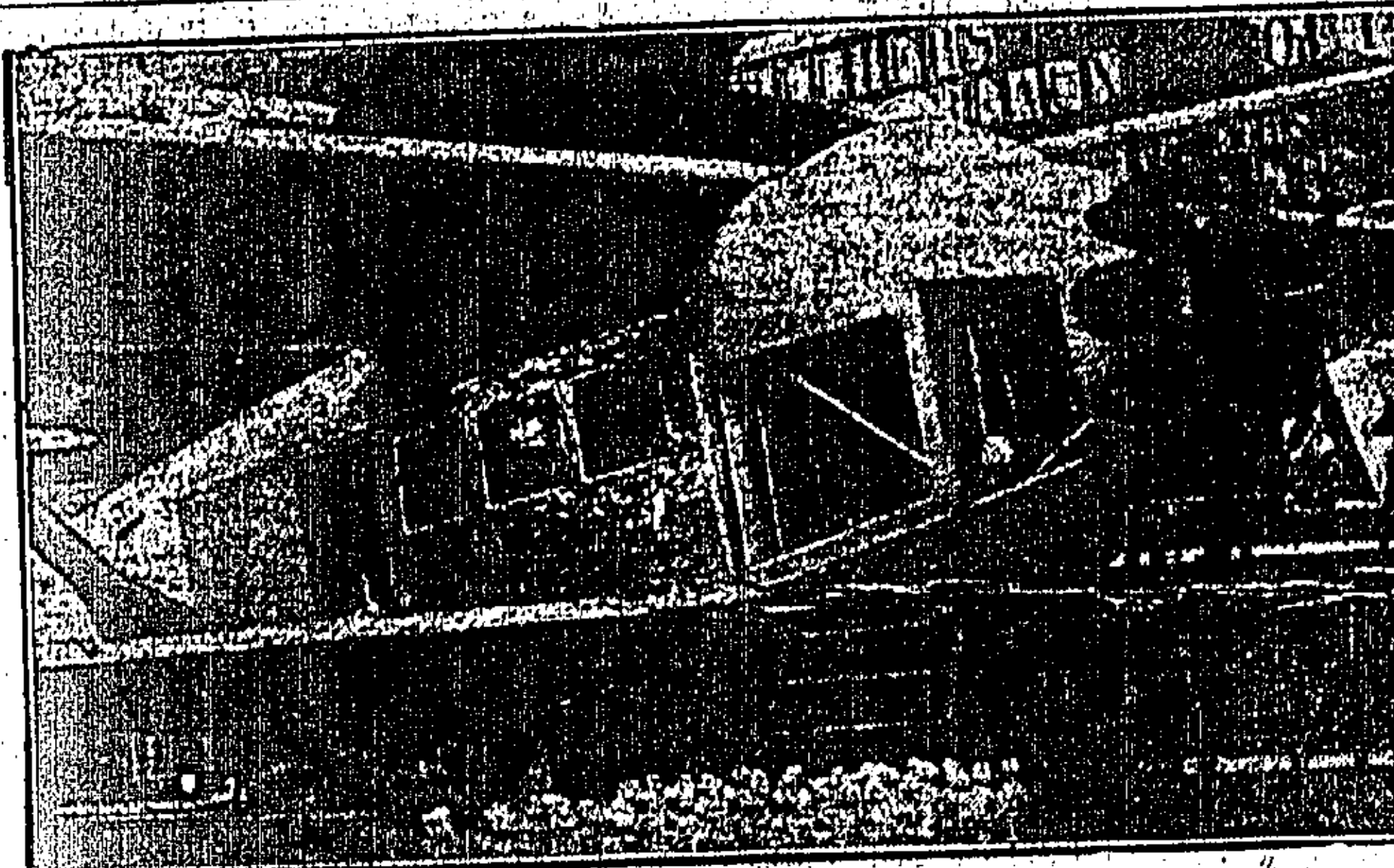
WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.



BREAKING THE ICE KING'S GRIP.—Smoking, straining tugboats are here seen battering a great ice jam in St. Mary's River, Michigan, to free an imprisoned fleet of more than 100 Great Lakes steamships. The tugboats won at last.



PARIS AIR SHOW.—The Breguet XIX Biplane, which holds the world's record for longest non-stop flight, an important French exhibit at the tenth Salon de l'Aeronautique, which is being held in the Grand Palais, Paris. (Times copyright).



IMPRESSIVE MONUMENT.—In the shadow of a yew tree that is three centuries old stands the gorgeous pagoda that is the tomb of the Emperor Ta-tsung. The Emperor was buried in 1644 in the mausoleum, four miles from Mukden, Manchuria.



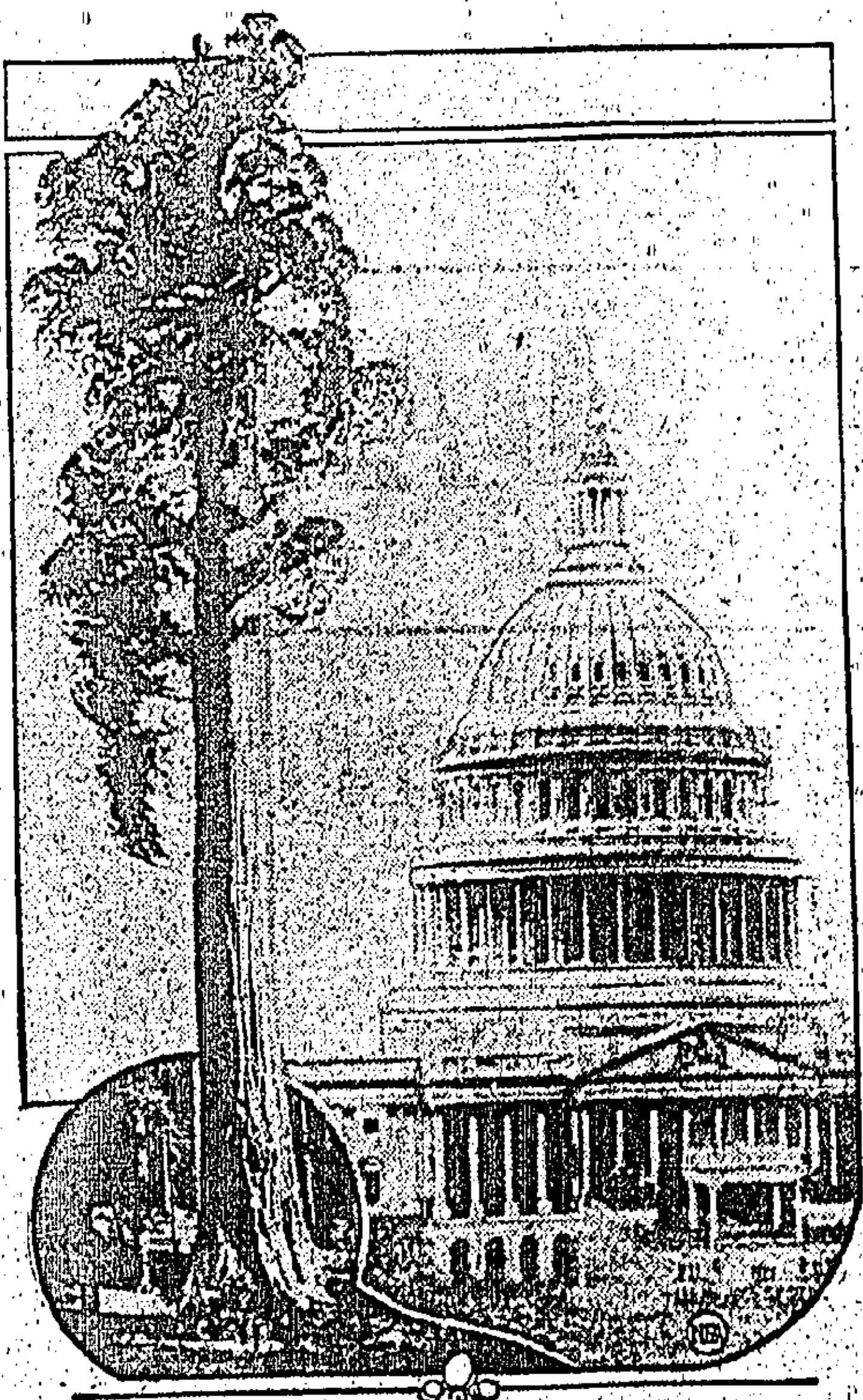
CONCERT STAR.—This is a recent picture of Tito Schipa, Operatic tenor.



A DECEMBER WEDDING.—Mr. G. Lorenzen, of Messrs. Siemens China Co., Shanghai, and his bride, Miss Gretel Althoff, after their wedding at the German Lutheran Church Shanghai, recently.



PRIZE KITTEN.—Mrs. Goddard's Ashton Tam o'Shanter, winner of a first prize for blue long-haired kittens at the National Cat Club's show.



GIANT TREE—"Sequoia gigantea" is the botanist's name, but to Californians it's the "General Grant tree"—a tree that would top the national capitol by a comfortable margin, as the pictured comparison shows. The "General Grant tree" is 264 feet high and 106 feet in circumference at the base.

YE OLDE PRINTERIE

LIMITED.

PICTURESQUE HONGKONG

A TRIUMPH OF THE CAMERA

A HANDSOME VOLUME OF REAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS, WITH A WELL WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF THE SCENES DEPICTED.

PRICE—\$5.00 Obtainable at Brewer's or the Publishers.

CHINA BUILDING BASEMENT

Entrance Facing QUEEN'S THEATRE
Telephone C. 3797.

For Grocery, Vegetables, Meats.

Try the Kwong Lee Store where you will find absolutely reliable quality, good service and lowest prices.

We make a point of studying every customer's personal requirements and shall welcome the opportunity to study yours.

KWONG LEE STORE

ADDRESS—No. 5 Queen Victoria Street.
(Eastern side of Central Market)

TEL. C. 798.

TEL. C. 798.

ROYAL & CO.

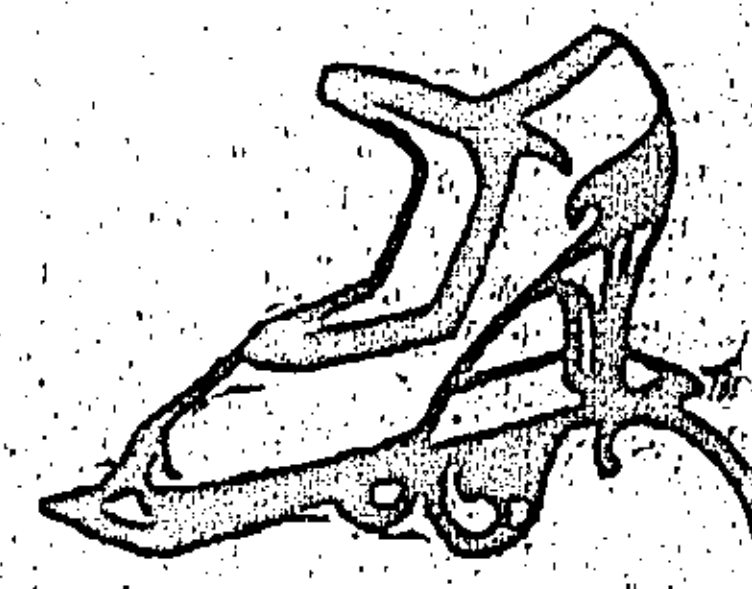
The Leading Shoemakers
Established 15 Years.

All styles made to order.
Dancing Shoes a Speciality.

New Leathers Just Arrived.
Shoes re-covered in all colours, fabrics and leathers.

No. 1, D'Aguilar Street.

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As Good As The Best.

Ask for it at your dealer's.

WHITEAWAY'S

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GOODWINS

SOAP FLAKES

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For washing fine clothes. Made from best materials and will be found one of the most convenient and finest preparations for washing Flannels, Woollens, Laces, etc., etc.

Special Value Price

2 pkts. for \$1.00

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

Prepaid Advertisements

24 WORDS FOR \$1.00

The following replies are awaiting collection:-

1392, 1442, 1397, 1441, 1444, 1456, 1462, 1453, 1512, 1516, 5, 26, 32, 38, 72, 80, 88, 101, 102, 118, 139, 146

LOST.

LOST.—A Brown Setter Bitch white breast and right fore foot. Return to William Russell, No. 10, Post Office Building.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Thoroughbred Fox-terrier bitch, 1 year old. Apply Box No. 149, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

PREMISES TO LET.

TO LET.—One European Flat Wanchai Gap Road, Hongkong. Apply to 82, Kennedy Road.

TO LET.—Office Rooms, 2nd Floor, New Hongkong Bank Building. Apply Sang Kee, same building.

TO LET.—A three roomed European Flat on top floor of No. 14, Conduit Road. Apply to H. M. H. Nemaze.

TO LET.—Furnished 3 Room Bungalow at Fanling N.T. Bathrooms, Kitchen, Servants' quarters, Electric Light. Close to Golf Links.

TO LET.—Furnished House on Peak. All modern conveniences. Apply Box No. 147, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

COMMODOUS OFFICES to let in No. 7, Queen's Road Central, also two small offices in 1A, Chater Road. Apply E. D. Sassoon and Company, Ltd.

TO LET.—From 1st February, "No. 2, North View," five-roomed BUNGALOW, two bath rooms, servants' quarters, and recently extensively repaired. Apply Deacons, Princes' Building.

COMMODOUS Ground Floors of Nos. 15, 16 & 17, Connaught Road C., and First Floor of No. 16, Next P. and O. Bldg. Suitable for shipping offices. Apply S. K. Trust Ltd., 29, Connaught Road C.

TO LET.—Furnished February, 1927, a good four roomed house with boxroom and servants' quarters. Modern conveniences. Apply 5, Observatory Villas Observatory Road, Kowloon.

TO LET.—From March, Furnished modern flat at Cambay Buildings, Kowloon, Five Minutes from Ferry by bus; Suitable for married couple or bachelors. Apply Box No. 148, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Unfurnished, 4 roomed flat, Armend Building, Kowloon. Modern conveniences. Remaining part of lease (1 year) and fittings to be taken over. Apply Box No. 150, care of "Hongkong Telegraph."

FOR RENT, possible sale, in region of Government House, Repulse Bay, and Kennedy Road detached houses, nine, six, & five rooms respectively, latter including furniture for sale. SMALL INVESTOR'S, Tel. C4630.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

Entries for the Forthcoming Races close on Saturday, 22nd January, 1927, at 3 p.m. and must be sent to the Secretary care of Linstead & Davis, Alexandra Buildings on or before this date. Entry Forms are now ready and can be had at the Jockey Club Stables, Race Course, Hongkong Club or Linstead & Davis.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, January 16th, 1927, the Offices of the Secretary for Chinese Affairs will be on the first floor of the New Government Building in Connaught Road Central.

E. R. HALLFAX,
Secretary for Chinese Affairs,
Hongkong, 8th Jan., 1927.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB DANCE

at

LANE, CRAWFORD'S RESTAURANT

on

Friday, 14th January, 1927.

Commencing at 9 p.m.

Tickets may be had at

THE CLUB HOUSE.

THE "STAR FERRY" COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, the 28th January, 1927, at 11.00 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1926.

The Register of Shares of the Company will be CLOSED from Tuesday, the 18th January, 1927, to Friday, the 28th January, 1927, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

F. H. CRAPNELL,
Acting Secretary,
Hongkong, Jan. 11th, 1927.

NOTICE.

HOLDERS of shares standing in the name of the undersigned on Registers of local Companies are requested to have them transferred immediately out of his name, failing which no future dividends can be claimed thereon.

SEU KON CHI,
6, Des Voeux Rd., C.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

DINNER DANCE

At the Roof Garden of the

Hongkong Hotel.

January 21st, 1927,

8-12 p.m.

Members may book their tables and obtain their tickets on and after Monday, the 10th. inst., at Mottrie's, where a plan of the seating arrangements may be seen.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, 27th January, 1927, at noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Friday, 14th January to Thursday, 27th January, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1927.

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO LIMITED.

MACAO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Inaugural Race Meeting for China ponies of this Club will take place at Macao on the 6th February, 1927, next, if weather permits. There will be only one event at this Meeting, "The Trial Stakes."

The first annual Spring Meeting for China ponies is scheduled to take place on the 16th, 17th, 18th and 24th April, 1927. The Champion Sweepstake will be run on the 18th April, the 3rd day of the Meeting.

By Order,

S. W. CHENG,
Secretary.

LAMMERT'S AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from H. Birkett Esq. to sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY, the 14th January, 1927, commencing at 2.45 p.m.

At his residence, No. 632, The Peak (Magazine Gap).

The Whole of his Valuable Household Furniture.

(made by Messrs. Lane Crawford Ltd.)

comprising:-

Teak hatstand, Teak upholstered armchairs, Chairs, Teak curio cabinet, Teak bookcase, Teak table, carpets, Brass ornaments, etc., etc. Teak dining table, Teak sideboard, dinner waggon, Silver cabinet, Folding screen, Pictures, Upholstered rattan furniture, Ornaments, etc.

Teak Bedsteads, Teak Wardrobe with Bevelled Mirror Doors and Electric Fittings, Teak Dressing Table, Teak Desks, Teak Chest of Drawers, etc.

English Dinner Set, Tea Set, Glass Ware, Fillers, Kitchen Utensils, Ice Chest, etc.

also

One Victrola with Record Cabinet and Records.
One Teak Ice Chest with Kelvinator attached.

and

Several Pieces of Blackwood Ware.

On View from Thursday, the 13th January, 1927.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:-Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY,

the 14th January, 1927,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

6 Bales Leather.

5 Drums Bitumastic Solution.

9 Cases Assorted Wines.

1 Case Small Tools.

also

A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods,

and

(for account of the concerned.)

A Quantity of Lady's Silk and Woollen Dresses and Material and Laces, etc.

(Salvage ex Pedder Building Fire.)

Terms:-Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

CHINA AUCTION ROOMS.

4, Duddell Street.

If you have anything you would like to sell, exchange or advertise send it to the CHINA AUCTION ROOM.

E. V. M. R. de SOUSA.

CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN

Meals:-

Tiffin

Tea

Dinner

A la Carte

Refreshments:-

(with meals)

Wines & Spirits

Malt Liquors, etc.

Music:-

1 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

and

from 8 p.m.

Dancing.

Pedder Building, Hongkong.



It is easier to keep a wedding quiet than a bride.

When Patrick King, aged 61, was charged with bigamy at the Liverpool Police Court the clerk read a letter found in King's possession from an official of the Bank of Ireland at Castlebar, who had written: "I enclose you four £1 notes and beg to inform you that your balance is £1,068." The letter was dated October 26 last. King, who had been previously convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, LINE.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS.

The Steamship,

"SWEDEN MARU."

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 18th Jan. 1927 will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives on any Tuesdays and Fridays, at 2.30 p.m. within the free storage period.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,

Hongkong January, 11, 1927.

CHINA COAST OFFICERS.

THE LATEST CHANGES.

Captain A. F. Summerfield, of the Manchow, is on reserve. Captain W. Lumsden, of the Soochow, has gone master, Kanchow.

Captain S. M. Barling, from Home leave, has gone master, Hangyang. Captain J. H. Bruce, of the Hangyang, is on reserve.

Mr. E. Griffith, second officer, Antung, has gone second officer, King Yuen. Mr. E. H. Mutton, second officer, King Yuen, has gone second officer, Antung.

Mr. J. W. Bertram, from reserve, has gone second engineer, Fatsan. Mr. J. Sear, second engineer, Fatsan, is on Home leave.

Mr. W. J. Dumen, supply chief engineer, Kwangchow, is on Home leave.

Mr. W. T. Anderson, supply second engineer, Kwangchow, has gone acting second engineer, Huchow.

Mr. R. S. Sinclair, from reserve, has gone second engineer, Kiangsu. Mr. D. H. Maxwell, second engineer, Kiangsu, has gone second engineer, Sunning. Mr. G. E. Judge, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Kiangsu.

Mr. E. C. Fitzpatrick, second engineer, Chinhu, has gone second engineer, Anhui. Mr. G. I. Angus, second engineer, Anhui, has gone second engineer, Chinhu.

Mr. J. McBride, supply second engineer, Shanghai, has gone supply second engineer, Nowchwang.

Mr. W. S. Sharp, third engineer, Nowchwang, has gone third engineer, Kwangtung. Mr. A. W. Norris, third engineer, Kwangtung, is on reserve.

Mr. H. C. McKenna, from reserve, has gone second engineer, Chungking. Mr. D. Jones, second officer, Siangwo, is on Home leave.

Mr. E. J. A. Porter, chief officer, Fausang, is on reserve.

Mr. J. D. Thwaites, from Home leave, has gone second officer, Loongwo.

Mr. D. B. Smith, from reserve, has gone second officer, Fausang.

Mr. G. G. Patterson, from reserve, has gone chief engineer, Hopsang.

Mr. W. I. Donald, from reserve, has gone third engineer, Loongwo.

Mr. H. A. Squire, third engineer, Loongwo, has gone acting second engineer, Tingsang.

Mr. T. C. Malcolm, second engineer, Tingsang, is on reserve.

Mr. C. A. Hill, has been appointed chief officer, Borneo. Mr. R. A. Richard, chief officer, Borneo, has gone master, same ship.

Mr. C. R. Benstead, chief officer, Kwongai, has resigned. Mr. T. Ogier has been appointed chief officer, Kwongai.

Captain S. Bell-Smith, from Home leave, has gone master, Lungshan.

Shipping and Engineering.

POST OFFICE NOTICE

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Tamba Maru	January 12.
Shanghai	Linan	January 12.
Shanghai	Sinkang	January 12.
Straits	Fookang	January 13.
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Chawa	January 13.
Shanghai	Onfa	January 18.
Shanghai	Nanning	January 18.
Canada, U. S. A., Japan, Shanghai and London via Canada (London 10th Dec.)	Empress of Russia	January 14.
Europe via Negapatam (Letters only London Dec. 10)	Talamba	January 14.
Manila	Pres. Cleveland	January 14.
Japan	Suwa Maru	January 14.
U. S. A., Canada, Japan and Shanghai	Pres. Madison	January 14.
Europe via Negapatam (Papers only London 10th Dec.)	Hong Hwa	January 17.
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Garfield	January 17.
Shanghai	Angara	January 18.
Japan	Aki Maru	January 18.
U. S. A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Pierce	January 20.
Australia and Manila	Mishima Maru	January 20.
Shanghai	Kashmir	January 21.
Manila	Pres. Madison	January 22.
Straits	Kitane Maru	January 24.
Japan	Fushimi Maru	January 28.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date.
Bangkok	Chinhu	Wed. Jan. 12, 5 p.m.
Hoihow and Hiphong	Teau	Thurs. Jan. 13, 10.30 a.m.
Java via Batavia	Tijarsen	Thurs. Jan. 13, 11.30 a.m.
Sandakan	Hagsang	Thurs. Jan. 13, 12.50 p.m.
Straits	Yuan Jing	Thurs. Jan. 13, 1.30 p.m.
Saloon	Changchow	Thurs. Jan. 13, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kotau Maru	Thurs. Jan. 13, 5 p.m.
Tourane	Devawongse	Fri. Jan. 14, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow	Hahong	Fri. Jan. 14, 1.30 p.m.
Swatow	Sinkang	Fri. Jan. 14, 5 p.m.
Hoihow and Hiphong	Mingwang	Fri. Jan. 14, 5 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. and S. Africa, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles	Suwa Maru	Sat. Jan. 15. Registration 8.30 a.m. Letters 9.30 a.m. (Due Marseilles, 13th Feb.)
Japan	Rakuyo Maru	Sat. Jan. 15, 10 a.m.
Hiphong	Tonkin	Sat. Jan. 15, 2.50 p.m.
Amoy	Kwangtung	Sat. Jan. 15, 2.50 p.m.
Manila	Emp. of Russia	Sat. Jan. 15, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U. S. A., C. & S. America, Europe via S. Francisco and Europe via Siberia (Letters and Parcels specially superscribed via Siberia only)	Pres. Cleveland	Sat. Jan. 15. Parcels 3 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 4.15 p.m. (Due San Francisco 9th Feb.)
Swatow	Hopsang	Sat. Jan. 15, 5 p.m.
Manila, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island	Talping	Sat. Jan. 15. Registration 9.45 p.m. Letters 10.30 a.m. (Due Thursday Island, 26th January.)
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Hozan Maru	Sun. Jan. 16, 8.30 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kalgan	Sun. Jan. 16, 8.30 a.m.
Saigon, Straits, Colombo, India, Mauritius E. & S. Africa	Manih Maru	Mon. Jan. 17, 10.30 a.m.
Manila	Pres. Garfield	Mon. Jan. 17, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Fookchow	Haining	Tues. Jan. 18, 5 p.m.
Bangkok	Hagsang	Tues. Jan. 18, 1.30 p.m.

Correspondence-bearing vessels name only.

FINAL REDUCTIONS

10% EXTRA DISCOUNT

IS OFFERED OFF ALL GOODS

BOUGHT TO-MORROW & FRIDAY

LAST TWO DAYS

LANE, CRAWFORD'S LADIES' DEPT. SALE

25% FURTHER DISCOUNT

OFF ODDMENTS IN

DAY & EVENING SHOES

LANE, CRAWFORD'S LADIES' SALON

Columbia New-Process Records

Sir HENRY J. WOOD Conducting
the NEW QUEEN'S HALL ORCHESTRA

- L 1764 { "1812" OVERTURE SOLENNELLE. In Five Parts
Parts 1 and 2
L 1765. — Parts 3 and 4
L 1766 { Part 5
CHANT SANS PAROLES (Tschakowsky)

WILLEM MENGELBERG

Conducting the Concertgebouw Orchestra of Amsterdam

- L 1770 { TANNHAUSER-Overture (Wagner)
Parts 1 and 2
L 1771 { TANNHAUSER-Overture (Wagner)
Parts 3 and 4

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Consulting Engineer

— AND —
Manufacturers' Representative.
Agent for: Bolinder's Crude Oil Engines
Marine, Stationary and Lighing.
Kings Building, Top Floor.

Telephone C. 4422, Telegraphic Address "FARSEING."

CORRESPONDENCE.

BAD COIN.

[To the Editor of the Hongkong
Telegraph.]

Sir,—Referring to Mr. Lindsell's comments on the "Bad Coin" case today, I attended the pay-in by the early duty conductors this afternoon. The shroffs discarded 5 coins. One was a good Chinese silver dollar. Two were "chopped" but otherwise perfectly good silver 10 cent pieces, one was an apparently good 10 cent piece but was want the shroff called "smooth" and the last was a doubtful 10 cent piece. The practice is to hand back to conductors all doubtful coins, and of this almost infinitesimal number only a very small percentage are bad. The conductors know it is useless to try to pass bad coins off on to the experienced shroffs. That explains why we get so few. Any obviously spurious coins that are handed in should be destroyed, and the shroffs have been instructed accordingly.—Yours, etc.,
Hongkong Tramways Limited.
L.C.F. BRILLAMY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, Jan. 11, 1927.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

CANADA AND ENGLAND IN COMMUNICATION.

Ottawa, Jan. 11.
Direct wireless telephonic communication has been established between Ottawa and Bridgewater in England. Communication was relayed via trunk telephone to Drummondville, Quebec, thence by beam wireless to England. Good reception was obtained.
It is understood in London that one of the first uses to which the Post Office will put the beam stations with South Africa, Australia and India will be to test them for telephony.
Greater secrecy in the Anglo-American telephonic conversations may shortly be secured by the use of the beam system for telephony. It is thought if this be adopted it should be possible to charge much below the present £3 for a minute in the London New York Service.—Reuter's American Service.

NEW SHARES.

WHITE STAR COMPANY'S ISSUE.

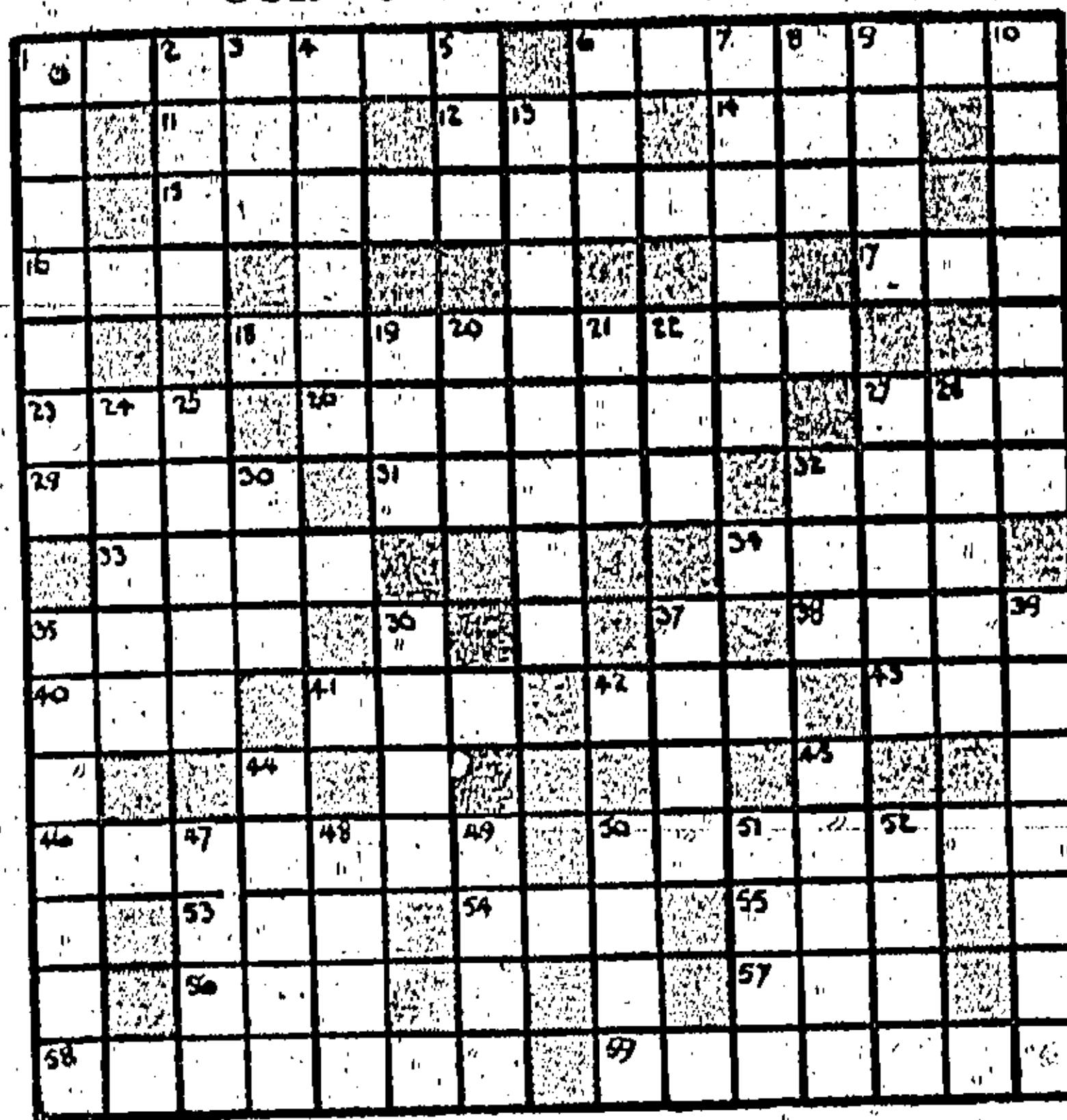
Rugby, Jan. 11.
The Times understands the issue of £2,500,000 of six per cent. preference shares will be made in a few days by the White Star Line Limited, the new company that has been formed to acquire the whole of the share capital of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company.
This transaction was arranged at the end of November by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Shares will be guaranteed by the Royal Mail Company, and will be offered for subscription at par.—British Wireless.

COMPANY RESULT.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

The Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation announce that, subject to audit, the dividend and bonus for the half year ending December 31, 1926 will be:
Dividend £3 per share.
Bonus in addition to dividend, £2 per share.
Add to Silver Reserve Fund, \$650,000.
Write off Bank Premises, \$1,000,000.
Carry forward to next year, about \$3,400,000.

OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



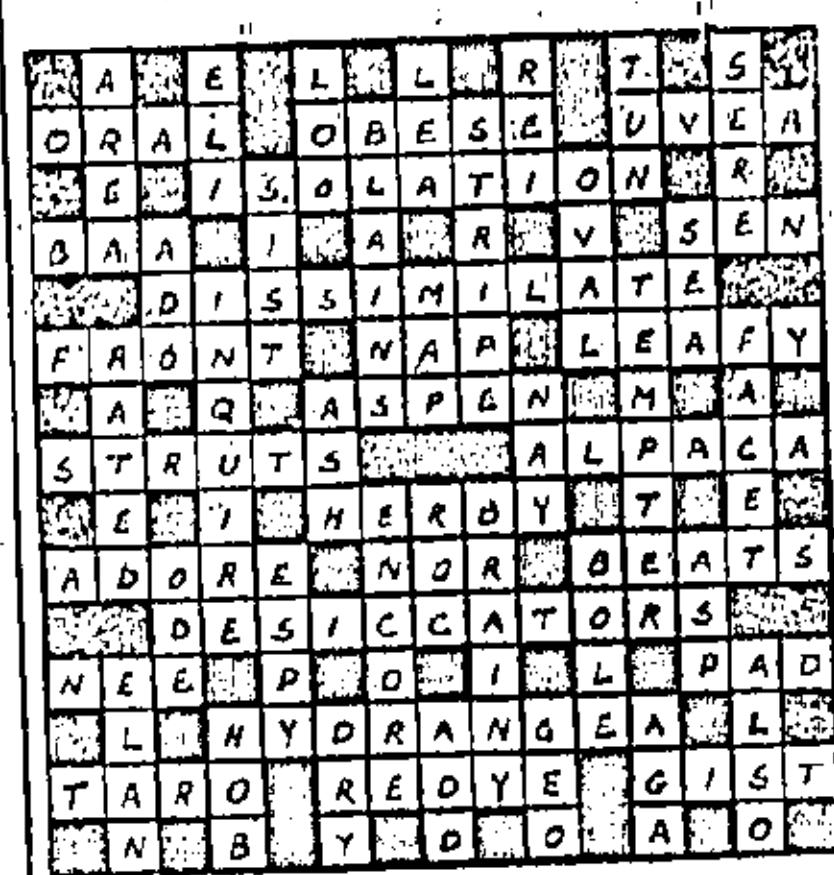
- Across.
1. Slanders.
 3. Metal cup.
 11. African witchcraft.
 12. Tailless monkey.
 14. Portuguese coin.
 15. Combining.
 16. Thrush (Slang).
 17. Old French coin.
 18. Connects in a series of links.
 23. Born.
 26. Web-footed bird.
 27. Exceedingly warm.
 29. Articles of food.
 31. Change.
 32. Hole in skin.
 33. Substantial.
 34. Vex.
 37. Extremely.
 38. British shrub.
 40. Possessive pronoun.
 41. Flying mammal.
 42. Cut off.
 43. Liable.
 45. Bell flower.
 50. Sitting room.
 53. Beverage.
 54. Cereal plant.
 55. Dutch liquid measure.
 56. Position (Golf).
 57. Before.
 58. Expressing number.
 59. Kind of petrol.

Down.

1. Lean downward.
2. Froth.
3. Absent (abbr.).
4. Ill-luck.
5. Pouch.
6. Vegetable.
7. Propelled.
8. Even.
9. Limit.
10. Incited action.

13. Small pianoforte.
19. Afternoon meal.
20. Draper's measure.
21. Mint.
22. Road-making material.
24. Hieron.
25. Fidal waves.
27. Cail.
28. Temporary deck.
30. Ulter.
32. Precedence.
35. Feudal tenant.
36. Turkish judge.
37. Greek letter.
39. Everlasting.
44. Show to be false.
45. Flatter with gaudy show.
47. Heal.
48. Sly look.
49. Extra seed covering.
50. Look without being seen.
51. Transported.
52. Hamer.

Yesterday's Puzzle.



CHURCH AND STATE.

SIX MEXICAN BISHOPS ARRESTED.

Mexico, City, Jan. 11.

The Bishop of Tabasco, who is Secretary of the Mexican Catholic Episcopate, and five other Bishops have been arrested.

The former has been spokesman for the Episcopate since the Church v. Government difficulties began.

The Bishop of Tabasco was arrested in the Episcopate building, and secretly removed to an unknown destination.

The police remained in the building and arrested all callers, including clergy and laymen, among whom was an American journalist. The latter, however, was subsequently released.

It is stated that the Bishop of Tabasco will be deported.

There are seven Archbishops, and 23 Bishops in Mexico, all of whom are believed to have been arrested. It is thought that Bishop Tabasco's arrest is connected with a report that Rene Garza, a prominent Catholic leader, who recently was in New York, had crossed the border at the head of revolutionary forces.—Reuter's American Service.

FATAL HESITATION.

EUROPEAN KNOCKS DOWN CHINESE WOMAN.

It was revealed at an inquest at the Central Magistracy yesterday that hesitation and a change of mind proved fatal to a Chinese woman who was knocked down by a motor cycle driven by Mr. D. S. Hill, living at the Carlton Hotel.

Mr. Hill stated that he was driving his machine along Queen's Road East in the direction of North Point on December 23 and when just beyond the Soldier's Club he saw two Chinese women crossing the road.

When he sounded his horn one woman ran across to the other side of the road. The other prepared to follow, then hesitated, and apparently changing her mind, went back again. Mr. Hill swerved in order to avoid her, but the woman turned again and was struck by the front wheel of the motor cycle.

She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital and died five minutes after admission from a fractured skull. Police evidence showed that the brakes on Mr. Hill's machine were in good order.

The jury returned a verdict of "accidental death."

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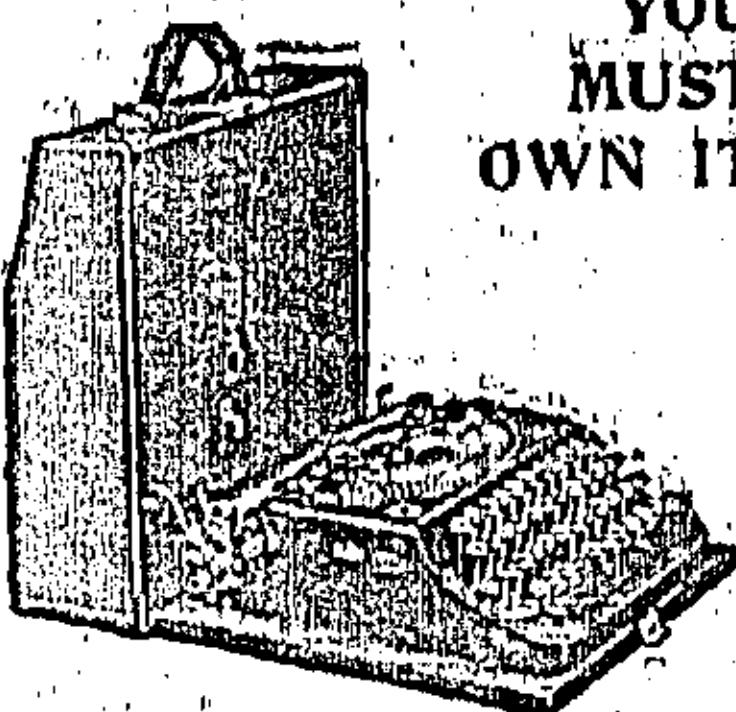
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PAGE 4.

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The Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1927.

CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

There was one phrase in yesterday's message from Rugby dealing with the situation at Hankow which revealed how widespread can be the acceptance of a wrong idea even in the face of what one would imagine were well-known facts to the contrary. In speaking of how the closing of British banks and commercial houses in Hankow had reacted seriously to the disadvantage of the Chinese themselves, who are now keenly desirous of seeing trade resumed, the authors of the message added that "the advantages of trade are thus recognised as not being exclusive to the foreigners," as though that was really a very important piece of general information. As a matter of fact, and surprising though it might well be to those who know not Britain, there is a very widespread belief among certain classes at home that all Britain's foreign trade with "native" countries such as China is run on the lines of extortion, that the "natives" are "exploited"—though the people never seem to know just how—and that there is something dishonourable and not very nice about our intercourse with China. This is a belief which has grown up in sheer ignorance and also because of the fondness of many Britishers who have never stirred from their own hearths to pity all those who are racially different and to censure their fellow-nationals who are out "exploiting" the great trade centres of the world. In the early days of foreign intercourse with China it is perfectly true that the Chinese—born merchants—wanted the terms of trading to be all in their favour. No-one can read the history of pre-Treaty days without being convinced of that fact and also without a lot of sympathy for the poor foreign merchant adventurer who was often helpless in face of organised Chinese opposition. Then when foreign trade with China grew to such an extent as to make the protection of foreign traders necessary in the interests of equity, there was an era of treaty-making and Concession-granting. But there was never at any time—not could there be—unfair trading or exploitation by foreigners. The buying and selling of merchandise for profit is a Chinese attribute centuries old, and it is almost pitiable to think

there are people who hold the view that foreign trade with China is only to the benefit of foreigners and not to the benefit of China.

It has been largely through foreign enterprise that China's trade has been built up to the high level recently attained, and the Chinese know perfectly well that it would be a loss of great magnitude if foreign trade were driven away. Of course, it cannot be, and no-one desires it. China is reaping incalculable benefit from its trading intercourse with the other nations of the world and those other nations, in turn, are dependent upon China for the supply of certain necessary commodities. The international exchange of merchandise is a revolving wheel that cannot now be stopped. Foreign nationals in China engaged in trade have, it is perfectly true, secured for themselves in the large centres little isolated parcels of land and built up exclusively foreign communities in which to live apart and carry on trade under conditions of security. These Concessions and Settlements have been well managed and developed—often out of waste places the Chinese themselves would not use—and there is something of coyness as well as political pride in the ardent desire of the Chinese for their surrender. These Concessions have, far from hampering fair trade, encouraged it and have become the home of powerful Banks and business houses without which the Chinese traders are largely lost and helpless. There is nothing unfair or one-sided or immoral about British trade in China. It rests upon the give and take of good value and honest dealing. China would be a great and sorry loser if that trade were taken from her, and her political agitators who are all but ruining that trade by an ill-considered shriek for the hasty return of the Concessions are doing untold harm and causing very heavy losses to the people whose saviours they pose to be.

Kwangtung Prisons.

In view of all that has been said about prison and Court reform in China, it is most illuminating to read the result of investigations which have been made into the jails of Kwangtung province. The state of affairs disclosed—and we are quoting from the *Canton Gazette*—cannot be described as other than absolutely disgraceful. It is put on record, amongst other things, that prisoners are sometimes confined in goal for from three to five years without any trial whatever, whilst it not infrequently happens that they are not notified of the offences with which they are charged. They are underfed, owing to "squeeze" extorted from the food allowances by gaoles, money is extracted from prisoners when gifts are received from relatives or friends, whilst new inmates are given a bad time both by the old prisoners and the gaoles, being made to sleep in filthy places, often beaten and even their clothing stolen. These are only a few of the disclosures made, but they are sufficient to show that a truly lamentable state of affairs exists in these prisons. There are, of course, all manner of proposals made for much-needed reform, but in view of existing conditions it would appear extremely doubtful whether these will be carried out for a very long time yet. It is when we ponder over conditions such as these that we realise the dangers that would attend the abolition of extra-territoriality in China, for if the Chinese are treated in this abominable way, what guarantee of just and speedy trials would there be in the case of foreigners? And, even with this much assured, the lot of any who happened to be imprisoned would be too horrible to contemplate. If it is reform that the Nationalists are aiming at, there is plenty to engage their attention close at hand in Kwangtung.

A small boy, who pleaded in Mr. R. E. Lindsell's Court this morning that he was the only support of his grandmother, was given \$4 out of the poor-box with which to pay for a hawker's licence which he lacked.

DAY BY DAY.

CHILDREN HAVE MORE NEED OF MODELS THAN OF CRITICS.—Joubert.

Yesterday's health return shows one Chinese case of typhoid fever.

The following appointment was made by the Admiralty on Dec. 13:—Engr. Lieut.-Com. S. O. Frew, to Dolphin, addl. temp., on relief, and to Hawkins.

Mr. Justice Brown of Penang is leaving for home on January 15th on leave prior to retirement. A judge from the F.M.S. is expected to replace him.

The late Mr. Ernest Owen Jones (69), of Croesawdy, Kuala Lumpur, chemist and druggist, manager of the Federal Dispensary, Ltd., left £10,688 (net personally £10,682).

Their Majesties the King and Queen of Siam on January 2nd opened the bridge linking the north-south and eastern lines at Bangkok and later a mail train from Penang crossed the bridge proceeding to Bangkok.

The Chairman and Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital are giving a dinner at the Kam Ling Hotel, West Point, this evening in honour of the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, on the occasion of the conferment on him of the C.M.G.

Mr. F. A. Reutens, the well-known Penang rugby and soccer player, was married at the Church of the Assumption on the 4th inst. to Miss S. Balhetchet. Owing to the recent death of the bridegroom's father the ceremony was very quiet.

The christening took place, on Dec. 13, at St. Cuthbert's Phil-Beach-Gardens, of the infant son of Sir Claud and Lady Severn. The Rev. Hew F. Severn officiated, and the child received the names David Bullock. The godparents were Mr. J. H. S. Wild, Mr. G. M. Barker and Mrs. Hathaway.

The Nestle and Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company are issuing an extremely useful desk for 1927. The diary, which is tastefully produced, is prefaced by a number of very interesting articles on the food value of vitamins, the vitamin content of milk, the feeding of infants and the manufacture and use of Lactogen.

We have just received a copy of the special Christmas Number issued by the *Rangoon Times* and would like to congratulate the producers on putting out such an excellently printed and well-stocked "newsy" publication. There are many very interesting Rangoon pictures and we can imagine that the Number makes a comprehensive record of Rangoon doings.

The case against the four Chinese who are held on charges arising from the attempted robbery at Kai Cheung, New Territories, near the Gin Drinkers' Bay, on December 2nd, was brought to a conclusion yesterday at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court. The four accused were committed for trial at the February Sessions at the Supreme Court.

Included in the sale of porcelain and decorative objects of art at Messrs. Christie's on Dec. 14 was an interesting collection of 184 Chinese snuff bottles, mainly of the Kang-He and Kien-Lung periods, formed by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, of Hongkong. This fetched £189 (Spencer). A Chinese globular jar, enamelled with horses and emblems on green wave-pattern ground, Ming, realised 140 guineas (Mallett).

In connection with the case reported yesterday, in which Mr. V. Goulborn was described as being charged with negligent and dangerous driving of a motorcycle, we since learn that the actual defendant was Mr. E. Spradbery. The mistake arose from the fact that the machine belonged to Mr. Goulborn and the summons was taken out against the driver, who, at the time, however, happened to Mr. Spradbery.

Lieut. Halsey, the Prince's friend and fellow officer of Prince George on H.M.S. Hawkins, who accompanied him home, said at Liverpool that they had had a good time. Asked if the large quantity of silks and choice kimonos which the Prince had brought home were for his mother, Lieut. Halsey replied: "I do not know, but I expect he will present some to the Queen." He said the Prince had also brought a collection of curios from the East.

OBITUARY.

MISS EDITH MEAD.

Having only returned from a six months' holiday in England on New Year's Day, the death occurred at the French Hospital on Monday of little Miss Edith Lucille Moore Mead, the 13-year-old daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Mead and of Mrs. Paterson, of Kowloon.

On the trip from home, the deceased was by no means well, and four days after her arrival here she was taken ill. Three doctors were called and the complaint was diagnosed as an internal abscess. Later, the little sufferer was removed to the French Hospital, where an operation was performed on Monday afternoon, but death took place whilst she was under the anæsthetic, peritonitis having set in. The deceased was a very bright and popular girl, and the utmost sympathy will be felt with the bereaved mother and other relatives.

The funeral took place at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, last evening, the Rev. G. R. Lindsay officiating. There was a large attendance of sorrowing relatives and friends, whilst amongst the numerous wreaths were tributes from the deceased's mother and other relatives both here and at home, the "Sunflower" Patrol of the 1st C.B.S. Company of Girl Guides, the teachers and scholars of St. Andrew's Sunday School, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Labrum, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Labrum, Capt. and Mrs. H. S. Hurley, Mr. I. B. Trevor, Mr. and Mrs. Tolan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton, Mr. and Mrs. Sandersop Smith, Miss Violet Capell, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Summers, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Nightingale, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Capell and family, staff of the Dispensary, Mr. W. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Laing and Miss Laing, Rev. and Mrs. G. R. Lindsay, Mr. I. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. White and family, Mr. J. W. Blackley, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Todd, Mrs. L. Dand, Mrs. Moses and Ernie, Bella, Betty and Andre Pestonji, Helen and Caroline Paterson, Edith Moses, Ada and Mickey Williams, Gladys Saunders and many other girl friends.

EMPRESS BOATS.

QUICK PASSAGE TO EUROPE.

The Empress of Asia left Hongkong on January 6th after having been thoroughly overhauled and painted with the new colours. She will be followed by the Empress of Canada on January 26th and the Empress of Russia on February 16th. The Empress of Canada is at present in dry-dock being thoroughly overhauled, and the Empress of Russia will also go to dry-dock immediately on arrival in Hongkong January 20th from Manila.

For the convenience of passengers wishing to reach Europe as quickly as possible the Canadian Pacific ships, commencing with the sailing of the Empress of Canada on January 26th will leave Hongkong on Wednesday and Yokohama on Friday, arriving at Victoria and Vancouver on Sunday, thus enabling passengers booked to Europe to make direct connection with the Atlantic ships, avoiding hotel expenses and making the journey from Hongkong to Europe in 31 days or from Yokohama to 21 days.

"SILVER WOLF."

THE DECEMBER ISSUE.

The December issue of the *Silver Wolf*, the official organ of the Boy Scouts Association of Hongkong, has just made its appearance and it is a bright issue, containing much of interesting reading besides the usual Troop and Pack notes.

The financial statement of the Association, to September 30th, last, is given and this shows a very satisfactory state of affairs. In the Commissioner's Letter it is stated that the Girl Guilds are now joining with the Scouts in the magazine—a move in the interests of mutual co-operation.

There are interesting Editorial Notes and, among other good things for Scouts, an article on White Ants and their ways, by Scout Master R. W. Barney.

The Very Idea!

Illustrating the character of the Scot, the story was told at an anti-Prohibition rally in Edinburgh of an old Scotsman who lay dying. A friend called to see him, and sat by the bedside with every good intention.

"Well, John," he said, "will I read to you?"

"No," replied John, laconically. "Will I sing to you then?"

"No."

"What do you want then, John?"

"I want to argue," grunted John.

His under lip stuck far, far out.

But, see, he didn't care, 'Cause every time he whistled he could part his bloomin' hair.

"I love singing in chorus, but I don't think I could sing a solo before a crowd to save my life. It's the one thing I'm afraid of," declared the Prince of Wales, in the course of a chat with a man whom he met in an anteroom at the Free Trade Hall, Manchester.

"He's the grapplest young chap a man could possibly meet," the man said afterwards. "He asked me to 'come and have one,' but I told him I was a teetotaler, and he said he admired my principles. Then he asked me if I would have a cigar, and I took it with the idea of keeping it as a memento. But he produced a match, and I couldn't very well refuse to light up, though when he left I put the cigar out, and I'm keeping the half that's left as a family heirloom."

More schoolboy howlers:—

A chiffonier is a man who drives a motor car.

"Pedigree" is another name for a schoolmaster.

George I. was the son of Electric Sophia.

Charon was a man who fried souls over the sticks.

An optimist is a thing with a lot of little legs.

Barrister, addressing the judge at Shoreditch County Court: "The law has been said to be an ass, but as a matter of fact it is very sensible and provides for all sorts of things, making allowance for the frailties of human nature." He lost his case.

"Come to think of it, mayonnaise makes cold salmon what it is!"—The Countess of Oxford and Asquith (copyright reserved).

"Homines quarante, chevaux en long hui!"—Voltaire (free).

New York, Sunday, Dec. 12. Miss Rebecca Bradley, aged twenty-two, a graduate of Texas University, where she is working for a master's degree while earning her living as a shorthand typist in the office of the Attorney-General of Texas, was arrested on December 11th and accused of holding up a bank.

She is the first American to be charged as a gunwoman working alone.

Miss Bradley denies the accusation. Witnesses say, however, that a woman answering to her description entered the Farmers' Exchange Bank at Buda, a suburb of Austin, Texas, while the cashier and bookkeeper were alone, drew a revolver, and compelled the cashier to unlock the safe and hand her \$400.

The gunwoman then locked both men in a vault, left the bank nonchalantly, and rode away in a motor-car.

Her arrest followed a few hours later.

Husband at Willeston: My wife tells me that I killed my first wife. Wife: And you tell me that I killed my first husband.

Acton man: I plead guilty, but I was not exactly drunk.

Magistrate—"When you arrested him, what was he doing?"

Constable—"He was having a heated argument with a taxi-driver, Yer Worship."

Magistrate—"But that doesn't prove he was intoxicated."

Constable—"But there was no taxi-driver."

O, glory, here are dance dresses decorated by musical notation! One, even, has the opening bars of a foxtrot worked on it.

I foresee rivalry among the young members of the Loony London set to be "played" by the favourite saxophonist of the moment—Beachcomber in the *Daily Express*.

MONTREAL DISASTER.

PITIFUL SCENES AT FUNERAL.

Montreal, Jan. 11. The sonorous tones of "Le Gros Bourdon," which is only tolled in times of national grief, rang from the tower of Notre Dame Church, while the funeral service was held in a neighbouring church of 36 children killed in the Cinema disaster.

The service was attended by thousands, including a representative of the Governor-General, Lord Willingdon. There were pitiful scenes of sorrowing, the multitude filing past the long rows of little white coffins, flanking the main aisle.

Meanwhile, one Montreal home still endures the agony of suspense. Louis Tremblay, aged 13, who went to the fateful Cinema, is still missing. Anxious parents have visited every hospital and finally the mortuary, where they peered fruitlessly at 76 smoke-blackened little faces. A careful search of the debris has failed to reveal any trace of the burned body.—*Reuter*.

U.S. AND NICARAGUA.

NEWSPAPERS URGE CAUTION.

New York Jan. 11.

The *New York World*, commenting on President Coolidge's message as regards Nicaragua, says that when the President speaks of a series of gun-running incidents in Nicaragua as if it might develop into a *casus belli* with Nicaragua he is springing a most sudden surprise. We do not believe that this country is ready to go to war or even break off relations with one country because arms have been left that country for another, neither of which are in our jurisdiction.

The *New York Times* foresees in the acts ordered by the United States the possibilities of unpleasant consequences, and hopes that the Administration will combine reasonableness with its display of strength, and thus find satisfactory and peaceful adjustments whether in Nicaragua or Mexico.—*Reuter's American Service*.

AUSTRALIAN AIRCRAFT FACTORY.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.

Rugby, Jan. 11.

Major de Havilland and two assistants have left England, for Australia to establish the first aircraft factory there. The factory which will be near Melbourne and will build small Moth machines and sell them "Complete for the air" at £625. Spare parts sufficient to equip the factory will be sent out to Australia, but it is hoped later to dispense with the imports of machinery and parts and ultimately to organise an Australian service which will provide for all the materials necessary for manufacturing Moth aeroplanes.—*British Wireless*.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED.

ACHIEVEMENT IN BALUCHISTAN.

Delhi, Jan. 11.

The Government of India will soon report to the League of Nations the final abolition of slavery in Kalat State, Baluchistan, the Administration of which awakened the interest of the Khan of Kalat, who has decreed that henceforth no man, woman or child shall be sold, bought, gifted or inherited, nor forcibly separated from his or her kin.—*Reuter*.

RUBBER PRICES.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts have received the following quotations (Straits currency) from their Straits Agent:

Buyers.	
Connemaras	\$2.50
Jeram Kuantans	1.75
Allenbya	2.70
Amalgamated Malays	4.40
Khula Sidlms	3.80
Punggora	1.32½
Malaka Pindas	2.65
Glencaly	2.80

BRITAIN'S DEBT BURDEN.

AN IMPORTANT REPORT EXPECTED.

Rugby, Jan. 11.

Publication is expected shortly of the report of the Committee under the presidency of Lord Colwyn, which was appointed by the late Labour Government to examine the effect of the existing taxation on trade and national credit.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Parliamentary correspondent says the report will be an important document. It is estimated by the Treasury that the amount of expenditure per head of the population for National Debt service reaches the high figure of £82/10d., and the report discusses the results of this heavy burden in relation to the prosperity of the country.

A Majority Report, it is gathered, will be found to recommend the adoption of a more vigorous scheme of debt conversion, which would take full advantage of market and other conditions.

There is a Minority Report by the Labour representatives on the Committee, and its chief feature of interest will probably be, says the correspondent, the acknowledgement more or less direct that a capital levy is no longer a practicable proposition. The view is that a war levy could have been made at some period but that, owing to the length of time which has elapsed, it is not now possible specially to distinguish fortunes made during the war years. The Minority Report, it is said, suggests that the scheme of death duties should be remodelled and that there should be a special tax on great incomes for a fixed number of years, with the proceeds earmarked for debt reduction.—*British Wireless*.

RESTAURANT SUED.

CONTRACT FOR WUCHOW CHICKENS.

In respect of a contract to supply Wuchow chickens, the Ting Cheung Firm sued the Yat King Lau Restaurant and Li Hang-kam a partner, of 13, Des Voeux Road for \$381.04 being balance due for goods sold and delivered, in the Summary Court yesterday afternoon before Mr. Justice Wood. There was a counter-claim for \$1,000. Mr. D. McCallum was for the plaintiffs and the defendants were represented by Mr. C. A. S. Russ.

The parties entered into contract to supply and receive Wuchow chickens and for five months they were supplied. When the strike broke out however, in 1925 the plaintiffs contended that no more Wuchow chickens were obtainable and the defendants refused to accept any others. The defendants had intimated they would pay when business became normal, and when the boycott lifted they said they had not sufficient business to pay.

The defendants' case was that the Ting Cheung Firm would not supply the chickens owing to the increase of price owing to the shortage. Wuchow chickens were coming via Kwang Chow Wan and Macao, and the falling off owing to the boycott was about a third. The managing director of the restaurant estimated they had lost \$1,500 through having to buy chickens outside the contract.

After legal argument, his Lordship held that the contract was not a contract of option, but a contract for the definite sale and purchase of 30 chickens daily for one year. He adjourned the case until Saturday in chambers to see if the parties could come to a settlement.

FIRM'S MONEY.

WING ON EMPLOYEE SENTENCED.

At the Central Magistracy this morning, a salesman of the Wing On Company was charged with the misappropriation of \$683.

In outlining the case, the police stated that the defendant was caught in the act of cashing a cheque paid in by Mr. J. M. Wong, a customer. The items in respect of which the charge was brought covered a period between June and December last.

A fine of \$250, with the alternative of three months' hard labour, was inflicted.

TREE CUTTING.

DAIRY FARM EMPLOYEE FINED.

"Cows cannot be milked at that hour," exclaimed Mr. R. E. Lind-sell when a defendant, at the Police Court this morning, said that as late as 11 o'clock last night he was still at his duties, carrying pails of milk at the Dairy Farm at Pokfulam.

Nevertheless that was done, replied Divisional Inspector P. Grant in explaining that the milk was for the early morning deliveries.

Defendant was charged with being one of a number engaged in felling a tree on the hillside above Jubilee Road. An Indian policeman on patrol duty said that he heard a crash when the tree fell. The men scattered and defendant was the only one witness could capture. This was at one o'clock this morning.

Defendant denied the offence and explained that his presence on the hillside at that late hour was due to the necessity of washing himself before retiring for the night.

His story was disbelieved, a fine of \$50, or four weeks' being imposed.

FATAL INCIDENT.

COLLISION WITH INDIAN CONSTABLE.

At Bonham Strand yesterday, a Sikh policeman was chasing an unlicensed hawk. This busy thoroughfare was crowded at the time, and, intent on keeping his very agile quarry in sight during the pursuit, the Indian collided with a Chinese who had got into the way. Both men fell heavily to the ground, but the Chinese did not rise again. His spleen had been injured, and he was removed to hospital, where he died at two o'clock this morning.

The deceased was Wong Yin-hing, an account of the Lun Tai Insurance Company, Des Voeux Road Central.

GERMAN BANK RATE.

DOWN TO FIVE PER CENT.

Berlin, Jan. 11. The Reichsbank has reduced the rate of discount from six to five per cent.—*Reuter*.

FRENCH POLITICS.

NEW PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER.

Paris, Jan. 11. The Socialist, M. Fernand Bouisson, has been elected President of the Chamber, in succession to M. Raoul Peret, who has been elected a Senator.—*Reuter*.

EXCHANGE RATES.

Rugby, Jan. 11.	
Paris	122.7/16
Brussels	34.89
Amsterdam	12.13½
Berlin	20.45
Copenhagen	18.20½
Vienna	34.42½
Helsingfors	19.22
Lisbon	46.7/16
Buenos Aires	2.37½
Shanghai	2.25½
Yokohama	2/0.3/16
New York	4.85½
Geneva	26.18
Milan	113½
Stockholm	18.17
Oslo	18.04
Prague	103½
Madrid	30.73½
Rio	5.25/32
Bombay	1/6.3/64
Hongkong	1/11½
Silver (spot)	25½
Silver (forward)	25.5/16

An international fishery conference is arranged to be open at Tokyo in May next.

Buenos Aires.—Juan Martinez gave a display of sheer "cheek" here recently that must stand unrivalled. Twenty-five years ago he deserted his wife in the greatest state of indignance to pursue the charms of another lady. The wife went to work, and even succeeded in amassing a small capital. A short time ago she died and then the errant spouse appeared upon the scene and demanded his share of the estate. But even the highest court he appealed to ruled against him.

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It was reported to the police yesterday that an Alsatian wolf-hound, belonging to Mr. J. H. Andrews, of No. 114, The Peak, was taken to Kennedy Town for observation, subsequent to an attack on a coolie employed at another residence on the Peak. The coolie received treatment at the Government Civil Hospital.

At the Marine Court this morning, before Lieut. Commr. G. F. Hole, eleven masters and mistresses of cargo boats were summoned for mooring inshore at a distance of less than 100 yards from low water mark between 9 p.m. and 5 a.m. Each defendant was fined \$5 or five days, with hard labour. The master of a passenger boat was fined \$10 or ten days for carrying cargo other than passengers' baggage.

Recently there passed to his rest in his eightieth year, says a Home paper, one who was well-known and greatly respected in the Far East, viz., the Rev. James Carso, D.D., who was for nearly forty-five years a very hard-working and successful missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland in Manchuria. He was literally a "father" and a true friend to many, one who hated then the errant spouse appeared upon the scene and demanded his share of the estate. But even the highest court he appealed to ruled against him.

An excellent programme was provided by the management of Isuko's Circus last night, when the artists again excelled themselves. The various items are far too numerous to mention individually, but throughout there is a strong vein of humour, the clowns in particular providing plenty of fun. Trained horses, camels, acrobats, and all the usual circus fare is there in plenty, together with pretty dances given by a troupe of girls, and thrilling trapeze acts. The Circus is the best show that has been here for a long time, and is well worth a visit.

Members of the Committee of the Hongkong St. David's Society were at home at the City Hall yesterday, when there was quite a large gathering of Welsh residents. Those present included Mr. D. J. Lewis (President) and Dr. W. Leslie Thomas (Vice-President) as well as other officials of the Society. Some capital Welsh songs were contributed to the programme, those taking part being Mrs. Hooper, Mr. L. E. Hopkins and Mr. F. White, whilst the accompanists were Mr. George Grimble, Mrs. Cressy and Mrs. White. Under Miss Dyer's instruction, four little girls gave a series of Welsh dances in national costume. Refreshments were served and a most enjoyable time spent.

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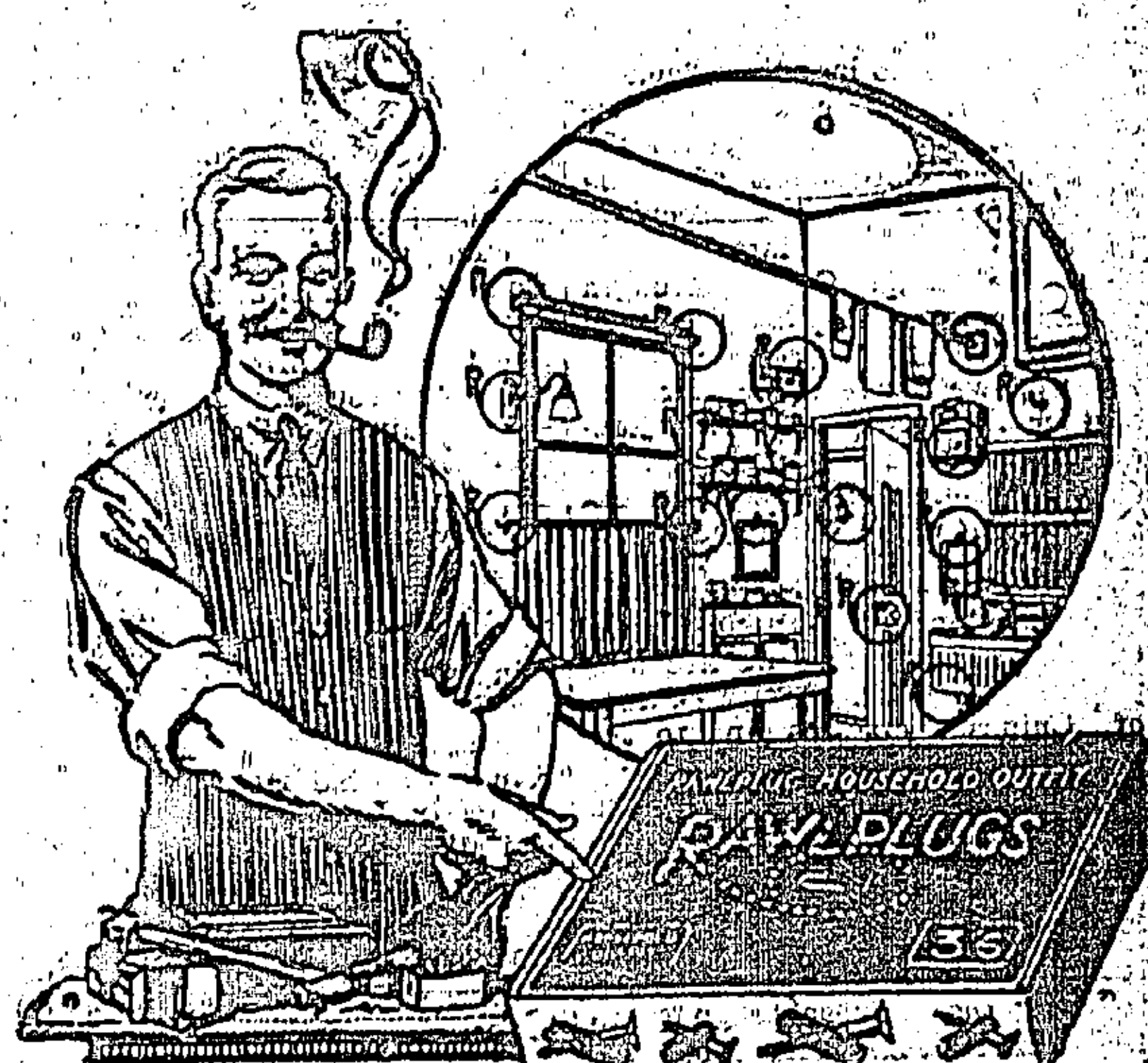
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DEGREE CEREMONY.

(Continued From Page 2.)

ford not to look back, she can equally not afford to refrain from looking forward. We draw therefore of a comparative study of Chinese and western law, history, philosophy, literature and some day perhaps art. We have already outlined a scheme for the comparative study of Chinese and Roman law. It is only the miserable lack of a few paltry dollars which prevents us from making an immediate start with this most essential line of research. Lastly we want to establish a school of the Chinese language to teach Chinese to those who are not Chinese by race but who are going to spend their working lives in China, and also to investigate that most pressing problem, how Chinese can be most effectively and expeditiously taught to those to whom it is not a mother tongue. In other words, we want our Chinese Faculty to include a Chinese language school and, situated as Hongkong is at the gate of the Pacific, we decline to admit that we are merely building a fantastic air castle when, as we peer into the future, we see this school of the Hongkong University standing as a monument to British statesmanship, a monument whose fame has spread throughout the civilised world. After all, what we want to do is now being attempted nowhere. What is in store for the island of Hongkong lies on the lap of the gods who do not reveal their secrets, but so long as Hongkong is the port of the Pacific, so long will there be a school of higher learning and research. It may seem impertinent to suggest that this University will cultivate the Hongkong Stock Exchange, but such at least is my conviction, if not my hope.

The Land of Goshen.

But we wanted to make a beginning at once, and so in August last I ventured into the land of Goshen, I refer to the Straits Settlements and the Federal Malay States. Surely those well favoured lands would, out of their overflowing abundance, give something to our country. So I set out, accompanied by my genial colleague, Dr. Lai Chi Hsi, but when I got to Singapore I found that I was regarded as an unscrupulous robber of hen-roosts; I was warned that the hens were carefully guarded. (Laughter). So I made up my mind to quit and had already lifted up mine eyes toward the hills of Java, thinking that there in some Hindu ruin I might find a place to bury my diminished head. But Dr. Lai came and comforted me and suggested that I should go with him to Kuala Lumpur and Penang. I went, and though I never asked anyone for a cent, I received spontaneous gifts amounting to no less than \$40,000. (Applause). These gifts came from Mr. Chang Wing and Mr. Liew Weng Chee, both of Kuala Lumpur, and from the Executors of the Estate of the late Yee Kee Yoon of Penang. On the strength of this money, which is not enough to enable us to start a Chinese Faculty, we have made Dr. Lai and Dr. Au full time Chinese Readers, we have engaged a very efficient young Chinese, an ex-graduate of ours, as a translator.

Government Cadets.

We are spending \$10,000 on a Chinese Library and we are now prepared to teach certain courses of Chinese classics up to the degree stage in the Faculty of Arts. Nor are we confining even our immediate efforts to the teaching of Chinese classics. His Excellency is sending the new cadets to us. We are engaging a Chinese teacher who has had experience in teaching the Chinese language to non-Chinese beginners, and the Rev. H. R. Wells of the London Mission has promised to give us gratuitously throughout the year all the time that he can spare from the duties imposed on him by his mission. We do not want merely to teach cadets; we want young men who have just come out of commercial houses in Hongkong to come to us, out of office hours to join this University as external students, to become members of our Students Union, to learn to know our students, to play games with us and to be friends with us generally. We British are essentially a conservative race. In 1852, Lord Palmerston thus addressed a political meeting at Tiverton: "In many parts of the continent if an inn-keeper wishes to recommend his inn, he hangs up a sign of 'The New White Horse' or 'The New Golden Cross'. Here gentlemen, a contrary course is pursued, and if the owner of a country ale house wishes to draw custom, he hangs up the old sign 'The Old Plough Revived'."

Better Mutual Understanding.

I still consider myself a mere stranger in China. At any rate, who am I that I should advise? But surely the present condition of

China cries aloud for the application generally of new ideas, and those ideas must surely be based on a better mutual understanding between the Chinese and those Britishers who sojourn among them.

We are casting our bread upon the waters. If, in this matter of Chinese study we get further support, we shall go on increasing our activities. If no support is forthcoming, we shall, after two years, have to close down all our activities in this direction. I cannot believe that this will be allowed to happen.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have on occasions been accused of cynicism but there is nothing cynical in my devotion to the University of Hongkong. My last years in India were years of unceasing trouble and strife and when the opportunity of coming here offered, I took it feeling that I had earned a little respite. But when I went to say goodbye to the Bengalee Minister of Education, he said, "You are going to China, perhaps you are going from frying pan into fire." And he was about right. But I am proud and glad to be here. The darker the storm clouds that loom on this Colony and on the fortunes of the British in China generally, the more do I cling to the conviction that this University can and should contribute something to a better and happier China. (Applause). I am still childish enough to believe that much of what is good in British education and tradition can be strengthened and built into the fabric of Chinese National Life.

The Eternal Riddle.

As one watches a child grow up and thinks of the infinite possibilities of human life, all this hatred and strife, all this vaunting and recrimination, all this misery and pain seem to be a dream—the earth spirit moving restlessly in this sleep. It all seems so futile, so unreal. Where then is reality to be found? As my mind formulates once again that eternal riddle, Hongkong and China fade, and I am back again in India. But in this picture there is no Bengalee Minister. I see a river, gliding softly through a wide plain and on its bank an aged and emaciated man with the sacred thread of the twice born looped over his right shoulder. The dawn is breaking and as he sits cross-legged and all alone he raises his clasped hands in adoration of the rising sun; his lips are moving, he is whispering to himself the ancient Sanskrit prayer, "Lead me from the unreal to the real; lead me from darkness to light; lead me from death to immortality." (Applause).

The Degrees.

The Deans of the Faculties of Medicine, Engineering and Arts then presented the graduates, upon whom His Excellency conferred degrees:

Scholarship Winners.

The Vice-Chancellor presented to His Excellency the following scholarship winners:

Faculty of Medicine: Mr. Edward Wickham Jueyow, winner of the Ng Li Hing and Chan Kai Ming scholarships; Dr. Bau Tau Zung, the Blake scholarship; Dr. Tseung Fat Im, the Jordan scholarship; Dr. Tseung Fat Im and Dr. Jamshed Sorab Gazdar, the Ho Fook scholarship.

Faculty of Engineering: Mr. Chan Kai Chuen, the Chan Kai Ming scholarship; Mr. Lim Ko, the Ho Fook scholarship.

Faculty of Arts: Mr. Cheung Wih Min, the Ho Fook scholarship; Mr. Lee Chin Lin, the Chan Kai Ming scholarship.

The Chancellor's Address.

His Excellency the Chancellor addressed the Congregation as follows:

Outside Lincoln Cathedral, stands very appropriately a fine statue of Tennyson holding in his hand a tiny flower and underneath are inscribed his own wonderful lines: "Flower in the crumpled wall, I pluck you out of the crannies. I hold you here—root and all—in my hand. Little flower! But, if I could understand—stand—What you are, root and all and all in all, I should know what God and man is."

Translated into prose this means that almost any subject may be so studied that, however humble and commonplace the original starting-point, a full comprehension of it will embrace the highest spiritual yearnings of the human mind. It means also, as I recently had occasion to remind the Arts Association of this University, that, no matter how diverse and specialized may be the objects of our study, there should always be present in our minds the ambition to strive after a reintegration of all knowledge in a higher unity, which will correct our outlook on life and enable us to grasp, as it were, the mighty scheme of things entire, and hereafter perhaps remodel some tiny fragment of it a little nearer to the heart's desire. This is the true object of a University, as distinct from (say) a School of Tropical Diseases or a School of Oriental Studies or any other highly specialized educational establishment; and

upon this theme I wish to address you today.

It has been said that a well educated man should know "something of everything and everything of something." From this doctrine I entirely dissent. It is utterly impossible nowadays to know "something of everything"; and it is difficult enough to know "everything of something," unless the something is so limited that it is almost all its educational value. Moreover, Pope was profoundly right when he said that "a little knowledge is a dangerous thing." The smatterer is a danger to society, and the pedant with his mental blindness to all subjects of knowledge but one is hardly less dangerous. It is not these methods that we shall find common ground upon which all men, however different their work in life and their intellectual interests, can meet; nor is the ideal of a liberal education thus to be achieved.

Special Science.

A more hopeful line of inquiry is, first of all, to realize that a special science does not attempt, in so far as it is that special science, to demonstrate its own principles. For example, the starting point of empirical science is what may be called the physical fact, the fact of nature. Thus mineralogy, geology, the existence of metals; geology assumes the existence of the earth; and astronomy assumes the existence of the sun, moon, stars and all the host of heaven. Similarly the mathematical sciences are based upon what for instance in the case of geometry is the fact of extension and in the case of arithmetic the fact of number. These facts are evidently abstract, not empirical; for nowhere in *rebus natura* do we find extension or number as such. The empirical fact is not length without breadth, i.e. the fact that the length of a thing is not its breadth, or in other words the abstraction of breadth from length; but it is a breadth in length and length in breadth; it is not the geometrical line, but the long or short road, which is also the wide or narrow road. Neither does experience ever show us three or more individual objects. It is, however, the empirical and mathematical sciences attempted to prove the existence of their first principle, they would inevitably pass into the physical disquisitions upon the manner in which the existent facts are known to us. These sciences would, therefore, entirely change their scope and character in misdirected efforts to transcend their proper sphere. And, although the study of thought is the ultimate science in which all others must eventually converge, I have no desire to contend that metaphysics should be an essential part of the curriculum in every Faculty of a University. I would rather observe that a clear realization in this manner of the limitations, within which each special science works, must inevitably stimulate the desire to pass beyond those limits to other cognate sciences; for there is no object within the field of knowledge, no matter how insignificant in itself, which cannot be studied as a vision of universal knowledge and thereby compel us to take note of man's place in the universe and consequently of man's duty in that sphere of life into which it has pleased God to call him.

Paths of Linguistic Inquiry.

The flower plucked from the crannies is primarily a matter for study by the botanist, and doubtless a name, but the mere fact of naming flowers, and plants suggests fascinating paths of linguistic inquiry into the reasons why flowers and plants get their names. Consider, for instance, the daisy. In its oldest English form this word is written *day's*, "day's eye," a beautiful allusion both to the appearance of the daisy and to the way in which its rays close in the evening, so as to conceal the yellow disk, and open again in the morning. But the word "day," written in its Low German form "dag," carries us back many millennia in the story of human speech to the Indo-European verb *dhagh* and the Sanskrit root *dah* "to burn." This word therefore, describes the burning heat of the day time. Equally venerable is the story told by the word "fire," which in its Old High German form was written *fuiga* and in the Old Norse form *fuiga* and is referred by most scholars to the ancient Indo-European verb of "to see," to which belong the synonymous words in Sanskrit, Greek, Latin and other branches of the so-called Aryan family. Or let us take the charming flower-mistle, "forget-me-not," which is a translation of the Old French name "ne m'oubliez mie," whence comes also the German "vergiss mein nicht." The flower was so called because in the 15th century of our era it was commonly believed to have the magical virtue of ensuring that those wearing it would never be forgotten by their lovers; and so the name opens up a vista into medieval custom and myth. Or, for a complete change of thought, take the word "salute," which passes into English through the French *salute* and is derived from *Asclepi*, the famous town in Palestine, where grew the small onion, a native of Syria, known to the Romans as *Allium Asclepiadum*, and whence it was introduced into Europe by the crusades. An illustration of historical studies is suggested by this simple name, to which ordinarily we never give a thought.

Mystery of Life and Death.

Consider further how all the mystery of life and death is involved in the study of a flower. A dramatic scene was recently enacted before the British Association at Oxford, when Sir Jagdish Chandra Bose, the Indian physiologist, caused a great sensation by making visible through the use of instruments of delicate sensibility the reaction of a plant to pain and by showing the beating of its heart and its death throes. How is material for the biologist, the medical student and the metaphysician; for the doc-

trine taught by Rose is that all life is one and that a basic unity in composition and in response to outer stimulus pervades all matter, however apparently inert or however pliantly alive. These problems of life and death are the most perplexing with which we mortals are faced upon this earth.

Thoughts that do often lie too deep for tears.

I do not wish to labour unduly the point which I am making, for you will realize too how a study of the colour of flowers, of their nutrition by sunlight and rain and the earth's soil involves a knowledge of chemistry, physics and astrophysics; how geology, meteorology, geography and a host of other scientific studies are bound up in the purely botanical study with which we began; and how each of these studies in turn opens a new door in the temple of knowledge. Every doorway in that temple leads at last by infinitely various aisles to a central shrine wherein the proper science does not seem to be the study of man himself; and when we stand there with our feet "on the great world's altar-stairs" that lead from darkness up to divinity, we cannot but believe that "behind the veil" man will one day attain what the poet calls "the intellectual love of God" and behold the universe "under the semblance of eternity." We shall then know what God and man is.

Greek Scholarship.

Some of you in reading that fine poem by Robert Browning, called "A Grammarian's Funeral," may have wondered why the students of a medieval European university should have determined to bury their dead tutor in the Greek language on the top-peak of a high mountain. A man who "settled Hoti's business," "properly based Oun," "gave us the doctrine of enclitic De," why should his proper place after death be loftily lying—"still loftier than the world suspects."

"Where meteors shoot, clouds form, Lightnings are loosened, Stars come and go?"

The answer is not, of course, to be sought in any inherent splendour or pre-eminence of Greek grammatical studies, but in the fact that the revival of Greek scholarship at the time of the European Renaissance helped to roll away the darkness of the Middle Ages and opened new visions into wonderful fields of knowledge. It was, however, only by unremitting and most monotonous labour that this long forgotten store of learning could be recovered from the mists of time. The severe drudgery of a man such as the medieval Grammarian made the pathway of Greek studies plain and easy for scholars in later centuries. His was the struggle of the pioneer, who "with the throttling hands of death at strife," nevertheless because of his intense belief that "Man has Forever," did not die until he had recorded for the guidance of those who might follow after him landmarks and pilot-lights through the strange, the baffling and previously uncharted seas of thought which he alone had penetrated. I would compare Browning's picture of the Grammarian grinding at grammar, "dead from the waist down," with that other picture which is still so vivid in men's imagination of Robert Falcon Scott freezing to death in his little tent near the South Pole, while to the last he wrote the diary of his exploration. "These men decided not to live but to die," and, realizing this and that by their painful and our labours were lightened, we can understand why the top-peak is their proper burial place. In the enthusiasm of the Mediaeval Renaissance the students at European universities well understood this doctrine. I would have the students of the Hongkong University at this time of the Chinese Renaissance understand this fully. No subject of knowledge is so humble, no drudgery so pedantic, but that rightly studied you will find it to be part of that seamless web of universal knowledge whose warp cannot be torn from the woof without disintegration of the whole fabric. Moreover, in connection with research work and more especially in connection with research into things Chinese such as we hope may be undertaken by that Cinderella among the departments of this University—the Chinese Faculty—it may well be that to some of you will come the inspiration of the German in new fields of knowledge, or as Kipling puts it, "The everlasting Whisper day and night repeated—so: "Something hidden. Go and find it! Go and look behind the Ranges. Something lost behind the Ranges. Lost and waiting for you. Go! To those whom God chooses for this Whisper, who go forth and find and say to mankind conceiving their discovery 'Aha-yours!'"—to such as these their price is paid ten times over by their Maker. May many such go forth among you!

The Aims of the University.

Now the immense value of education at a residential University is due to the congregation of men of men engaged in very various studies as well as in all kinds of research. Every opportunity is thus afforded to students in one Faculty for making friends with students in other Faculties, obtaining an insight into the work which their fellow students are doing and reflecting upon the relation which such bears to their own studies. If the sole object of a man were to become a good doctor or a good engineer, it might be contended that these subjects could well be taught in two special schools entirely independent of each other and situated in widely separate localities. But the aim of a University is not merely to make one man a good doctor or another man a good doctor; and the special aims of this University are declared by the Ordinance of Arts, Science and Learning, the providing of degrees, the development and formation of the character of students of all races, nationalities and creeds, and the maintenance of good

understanding with the neighbouring country of China. These aims are noble and worthy of the fullest support not only by us who inhabit Hongkong, but by the British Dominions and Colonies on both sides of the Pacific Ocean as well as by the people of the United Kingdom itself. (Applause).

Boxer Indemnity.

I cannot myself think of a better purpose to which the Boxer Indemnity Funds, already in the possession of His Majesty's Government, could be devoted than the furtherance of these aims of the Hongkong University; and I earnestly hope that Parliament may make us a substantial allocation from those funds, thereby insuring the permanence of our new Chinese Faculty and placing the whole University beyond financial jeopardy. The Vice-Chancellor and I have striven, and are still striving, for this object; but it is for the whole University by its work during this year and future years to deserve, even if it cannot command, success; and as one of the principal means to this end, I urge the arts student, the medical student, the engineering student each to acquaint himself with what the other two are doing, and—however specialized his work—never to forget that the ultimate object in view is the advancement of human learning for the benefit of all mankind, so that he may leave the world a little better for those who come after him. No man can hope to do more. No man ought to do less. (Applause).

At the conclusion of his address, the Chancellor declared the Congregation closed.

PROPERTY DEAL.

SPANISH INTERESTS IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 11.

Spanish interests have purchased the so-called Grand Central Palace, including the largest exhibition hall in the city, and the adjoining building, which occupy a valuable central position as a consular trade centre for all Spanish-speaking peoples of Europe, Central and South America and the Philippines. This project involves some \$15,000,000. It is understood to be financed by a well-known Spanish financier of Manila. Facilities will be provided in the building for the permanent exhibitions of products of various countries using it. The French consul last week announced that a thirty-two storey office building will be erected in the same district with a view to housing various French official agencies and Government representatives. *Reuter's American Service.*

LLOYD'S RETURNS.

INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

London, Jan. 10.

The continued vogue of shipping fitted with internal combustion engines is revealed by Lloyd's shipping returns, showing a total of world tonnage under construction on December 31 of 1,933,000 of which motor-ships accounted for 905,000. The total tonnage constructing in Britain was 760,000 which was 125,000 below last year. On the other hand the tonnage building abroad was 1,173,000 or 97,000 above last year. *Reuter.*

Rugby, Jan. 11.

Lady Irwin, wife of the Viceroy of India, at Delhi yesterday christened the Hercules air liner in which the Air Minister and his party flew to India from London. The machine was named "City of Delhi."

Sir Samuel Hoare stated the Imperial Airways Company intended to name all its aeroplanes for the new service after the capital cities of countries along the route to India. *British Wireless.*



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Rugby, Jan. 11.

The Duke and Duchess of York, aboard the battle-cruiser Renown, arrived yesterday at Las Palmas, the first port of call, on their voyage to Australia and New Zealand. *British Wireless.*

London, Jan. 11.

A record gold output of over ten million ounces, valued approximately at \$22,000,000, has been declared by the Transvaal mines for 1926. *Reuter.*

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PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	...	Sunday Jan. 16th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE	...	Sunday Jan. 30th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT	...	Sunday Feb. 13th 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	...	Tuesday Mar. 1st 10.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT GRANT	...	Tuesday Mar. 15th 10.00 a.m.

Thereafter, Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI,
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"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT MADISON	...	Sunday Jan. 23rd 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON	...	Friday Feb. 4th 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT MCINLEY	...	Wednesday Feb. 16th 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT LINCOLN	...	Wednesday Mar. 9th 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	...	Wednesday Mar. 23rd 5.00 p.m.

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PRESIDENT GARFIELD	...	Tuesday Jan. 18th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	...	Tuesday Feb. 1st 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE	...	Tuesday Feb. 15th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	...	Tuesday Mar. 1st 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN	...	Tuesday Mar. 15th 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT MADISON	...	Jan. 15th 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD	...	Jan. 18th 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE	...	Jan. 21st 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT JACKSON	...	Jan. 27th 5.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	...	Feb. 1st 5.00 a.m.

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR
Telephones Central 2477, 2478 & 795.INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination. Steamer. Sailings.

SINGAPORE & Penang	Yuensang	Thurs. 13th Jan at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Thurs. 13th Jan at 2 p.m.
OSAKA Amoy Moji & Kobe	Fooksang	Satur. 15th Jan at 7 a.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Mingsang	Satur. 15th Jan at 8 a.m.
BANGKOK	Hangsang	Tues. 18th Jan at 3 p.m.
CANTON	Kwaisang	Sun. 16th Jan at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Hopsang	Sun. 16th Jan at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via Moji & Kobe	Kutsang	Wed. 19th Jan at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Kwaisang	Wed. 19th Jan at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Yatsang	Sun. 23rd Jan at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via Moji & Kobe	Suisang	Tues. 25th Jan at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU Swatow & S'hai	Fooksang	Wed. 26th Jan at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kumsang	Wed. 26th Jan at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	Fri. 26th Jan at 1 p.m.
OSAKA via Moji & Kobe	Laisang	Fri. 11th Feb at 7 a.m.

For freight or passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone 215, Central

General Managers

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC
COMPANY, LIMITED.SERVICE OF FAST MOTOR VESSELS.
LOADING DIRECT FORMarseilles, Valencia, Rotterdam, Hamburg
and Scandinavian Ports.

M.V. "FORMOSA"	...	Loading about 28th January.
M.V. "CANTON"	...	28th February.

For Shanghai & Japan ports.

M.V. "CANTON"	...	28th January.
M.S. "NANKING"	...	31st January.

For further particulars apply to the

Agents:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Hongkong.G. E. HUYGEN,
Canton

CANADIAN PACIFIC

A DELIGHTFUL CRUISE DE LUXE

by the

S.S. "EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND"

25,000 Tons Gross, Length 697 Feet

LEAVING HONGKONG, FEBRUARY 13th, 1927.

via Shanghai, Chinwangtao (for Peking), Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, San Francisco, Balboa, (Panama), through the Panama Canal to Cristobal, (Colon), Havana.

Arriving NEW YORK, April 12th, 1927.

Two days available for sight-seeing in NEW YORK

Leave NEW YORK 14th April,

arriving SOUTHAMPTON, April 20th, 1927.

Shore excursions and sight-seeing tours at all Ports.

For Particulars Apply To—

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Tel. Central 752

Tel. address "CACANPAC"

BANK LINE LTD.
AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" For M'selles, L'don, H'burg & Havre ... 14th January.

Passenger Service.

S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Havre, Rotterdam & H'burg ... 12th February.

FARES to LONDON: 1st Class £72, Second Class £40 10s.

S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... H'burg ... 20th March.

FARES: First Class £72, Second Class £40 10s.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on ...

to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide ...

Through Freight and Passenger ...

BOSTON, NEW YORK &
S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... 11th March.

AND

BOSTON, NEW YORK &
M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... 30th January.

M.V. "LARCHBANK" ... 30th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa ...

Capetown.

Through Bills of Lading issued ...

Zanzibar, Mozambique, Kilindi ...

For freight or passage on ...

Telephone.....Central 4791.

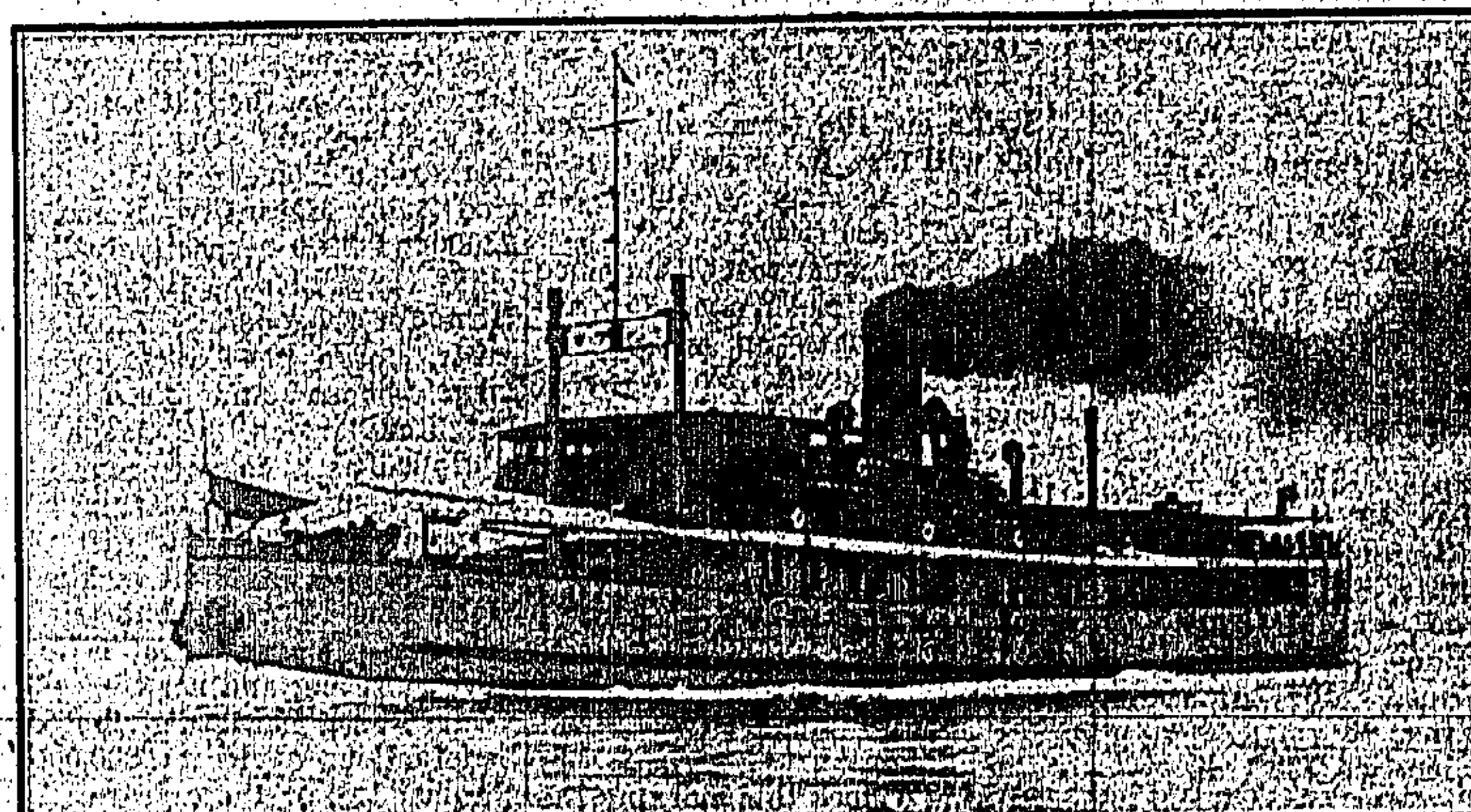
THE HONGKONG DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC

Codes Used A1, A.B.C.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, ...

Brass Founder, Pottery Master, Electricians



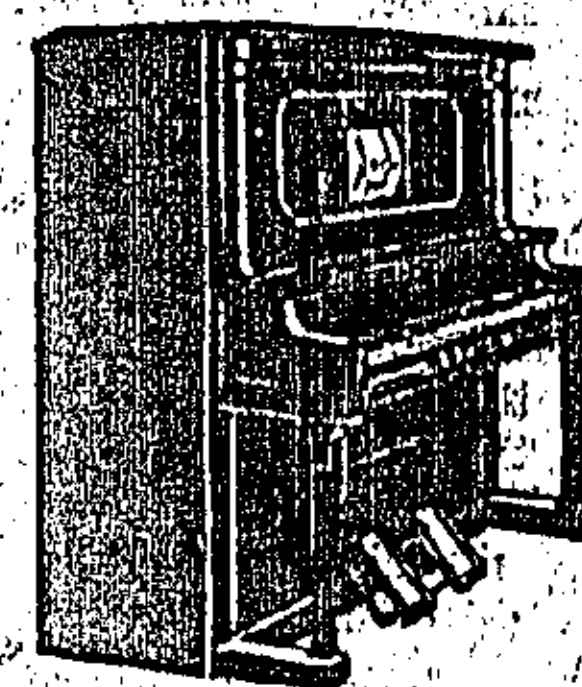
T. S. S. "SIANG WO"

Passenger & Cargo River Steamer, built and engine at Kowloon Dock, by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., for service on the Middle Yangtze, Hankow-ichang.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager—

R. M. DYER, B. Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

MORRISON PIANOS

AND
PLAYER PIANOS.

SO BEAUTIFUL AN INSTRUMENT IS THE MORRISON PIANO THAT IT MAKES INSTANT APPEAL TO LOVERS OF MUSIC; SO FINELY CONSTRUCTED THAT IT REPRODUCES WITH MARVELLOUS PERFECTION ALL THE EXQUISITE TONAL PHRASINGS OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANISTS.

A First Payment of \$100 puts this beautiful instrument in your home.

"LISTEN TO A MORRISON"

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.

Telephone C. 4648.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

The Steamship
"DOCTEUR PIERRE BENOIT"
Consignees of Cargo from Dunkirk,
Antwerp, London, Cognac La-Pallice
&c.

In connection with above Steamer
are hereby informed that their goods
with the exception of Opium, Treasure
and Valuables are being landed and
stored at their risks into the Godowns
of the Hongkong Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon whence
delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded
on unless instructions are received
from the Consignees, to hours before
arrival requesting it to be landed here.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by the Undersigned, Goods remain-
ing unclaimed after Monday the
17th January, 1927, at Noon will be
subject to rent and landing charges.
All claims must be sent to me or
before Wednesday the 18th inst.
or they will not be recognized.

Damaged packages must be left in
the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Sur-
veyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
at 10.00 a.m. on Saturday the 16th
inst.

No Claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the Godowns.
No Fire Insurance will be effected
by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1927.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.

And

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Consignees per Company's Steamer,

"IXION."

From UNITED KINGDOM via

SINGAPORE.

are hereby notified that the cargo will
be discharged into Hoi's Wharf, Kow-
loon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk
and subject to terms and condi-
tions of storage at Hoi's Wharf.
The Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godown on and after 11th Jan.
Optional cargo will not be landed
here, unless notice has been given
prior to steamer's arrival, but carried
on from port to port to the final port
of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on any
Tuesdays and Fridays between the
hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within
the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the steamer's Godown,
and all Goods remaining undelivered
after the 17th January will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the undersigned
on or before the 31st January, or they
will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1927.

LLOYD TRIESTINO NAVIGATION

COMPANY.

The Steamship,

"ROMOLO"

From TRIESTE, VENICE,

BRINDISI, PORT SAID,

MASSAUA, ADEN, KARACHI,

COLOMBO, PENANG And

SINGAPORE.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Ltd., at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 7th instant.

No claims will be admitted after
the Goods have left the Godowns, and
all Goods remaining undelivered after
the 18th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on or
before the 23rd inst. or they will not
be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
18th inst. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by,

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, January 7, 1927.

BANDIT SAVAGERY.

A WHOLE VILLAGE WIPED

OUT.

Shanghai, Jan. 11.

A private message from Shan-
tung records a terrible massacre
by bandits.

Villagers at Wanchipao, fifty
miles eastward of Chufu, actively
opposed the bandits, who there-
upon awaited reinforcements, sur-
rounded the village, fired it, and
slaughtered all without respect
to age or sex.

Some were burned to death in
their homes, and others shot when
attempting to escape. Small
children were pulled to pieces.

The inhabitants, numbering
1,000, were entirely exterminated.
—Reuter.

NICARAGUAN REVOLT.

U. S. CRITICISED.

Managua, Jan. 11.
The United States naval forces
have landed at Prinzapolca, fifty
five miles north of Bluefields. The
town has been declared a neutral
zone.—Reuter's American Service.

U. S. Policy.

Washington, Jan. 11.
President Coolidge in a special
message to Congress explaining
the American Government's policy
toward Nicaragua, describes it as
one of thorough protection to
American interests. In conformity
with the traditional standpoint of
the United States in the Nicaraguan
Canal route, together with
obligations flowing from the in-
vestments of all classes of our
citizens in Nicaragua, which place
us in a position of peculiar res-
ponsibility.

The President disclaims any in-
tention to intervene in the internal
affairs of Nicaragua, but declares
that the United States cannot fail
to view with deep concern any
serious threat to stability and con-
stitutional government in Nicara-
gua, especially if such a state of
affairs is contributed to or brought
about by outside influences or by
any foreign power.

The President said: "I have
conclusive evidence that large
quantities of arms and munitions
have been shipped to the revolution-
ists in Nicaragua, on several occa-
sions since August 1926, on boats
fitted out in Mexican ports.

"Some of the munitions bear
evidence of having belonged to the
Mexican Government. It also
appears that the ships were fitted
out with the full knowledge, and
in some cases the encouragement
of Mexican officials, and at
least two instances were commanded
by Mexican Naval Reserve officers."

With the revolutionists receiving
quantities of munitions, the ad-
ministration deemed it unfair to
prevent the Government, which it
recognized from purchasing arms
abroad, and the embargo was lifted.

The President reaffirms that
neutral zones were established
after repeated requests for protec-
tion from American citizens. The
British Charge d'Affaires at Man-
agua and the Italian Ambassador at
Washington.—Reuter's American
Service.

Growing Anxiety.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 11.
There is growing anxiety felt
in Argentina regarding the
United States intervention in Ni-
caragua. The newspaper La
Prensa declares that Washington's
intolerable aggressive bearing
will strengthen the spirit of inde-
pendence in other countries of
the American continent. La
Nacion states that unless the
United States dispel the impres-
sion they have created, other
countries will take precautions to
avoid the danger of commercial
relations with North Americans.

The Spanish American Society
has issued a manifesto de-
claring that unless the people of
the United States revolt against
the policy of their Government,
the American republics will refuse
dealings with the United States,
because of the dangers such deal-
ings bring.—Reuter's American
Service.

REFUSE TESTS.

FLOATS DISAPPEAR.

A minute by the President re-
lative to refuse disposal was laid
on the table at yesterday's meet-
ing of the Sanitary Board. The
minute read:

It will be remembered that the
Committee of the Board appointed
in the spring of 1926 to consider
the question of refuse destruction
recommended the carrying out of
further experiments with floats at
the present dumping ground.

These experiments have now
been completed with the co-opera-
tion of the Harbour Master, who
considered that they should not be
made until after the typhoon sea-
son.

For thirty days from the middle
of November to the middle of De-
cember fifty marked and number-
ed floats were released under
European supervision each fore-
noon and afternoon, a careful re-
cord being kept of the exact time
and of the weather conditions.

Notification of this had pre-
viously been made to shipping
agents, Government departments
having launches and (in Chinese)
to masters of junk and sam-
panas. The Police Inspector at
Cheung Chau was in particular in-
structed to watch the beach there.

Of the three thousand floats re-
leased not one has been recovered.

Those present at yesterday's
meeting, at which there was no
other business of public interest
except the above, were Mr. N. L.
Smith (chairman), Dr. S. C. Ho,
Mr. J. P. Braga, Dr. G. S. Popp,
(Medical Officer of Health), Dr.
J. C. Macgown and Mr. D. Davies
(secretary).

P. & O.-BRITISH-INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading for Straits, Java and Burma, Ceylon India, Persian Gulf, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Australasia, including New Zealand & Queensland Ports, Red Sea, Egypt, Constantinople, Greece, Levantine Ports, Europe, Etc.
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT-ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHMIR	9,005	22 Jan. noon
DEVANHA	8,155	1st Feb.
MOREA	10,918	5th Feb.
DELTA	8,097	18th Feb.
KALYAN	9,144	19th Feb.
NELLORE	6,853	2nd Mar.
MANTUA	10,902	5th Mar.
KASHGAR	9,005	12th Mar.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers & Cargo to Constantinople, Lyons, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by Steamers of the Redial Mail S.S. Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

TAKADA	6,949	4th Jan.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TILAWA	10,000	1st Feb.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
TALAMBA	8,500	7th Feb.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	23rd Jan.	Manila, Sandakan, Thurs.
TANDA	6,956	4th March	Island, Townsville, S'pore.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	1st April	Sydney and Melbourne.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
The E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. steamers will also call at Shanghai, Hio, Cebu, Kolambogan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated on offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers to Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

TILAWA	10,000	15 Jan. 7 a.m.	Amoy, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
TALAMBA	8,500	15 Jan. noon	Moji & Kobe
KASHGAR	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
DELTA	8,097	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
TALMA	10,000	27th Jan.	Moji & Kobe

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Parcels Measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Co's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
P. & O. Bldg., Connaught Rd., C.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.**'Changte' & 'Taiping.'**

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS, VIA MANILA, AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILS THENCE ON OR ABOUT
TAIPING	14th January	15th January
CHANGTE	15th February	15th February
TAIPING	11th March	18th March
CHANGTE	12th April	19th April

For Freight & Passage, apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Tel. C. 36.

GLEN AND SHIRE.**JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.****U. S. STRAITS CHINA & JAPAN Service.****OUTWARDS.****HOMEWARDS.**

Vessel	Due Hongkong	Vessel	Leaves Hongkong
GLENOGLE	21st January	GLENSHIEL	26th January
GLENAMAY	7th February	GLENHARRIS	23rd February
GLENGARRY	17th February	GLENHARRIS	23rd February
GLENAPP	3rd March	GLENHARRIS	23rd February
GLENLUCE	20th March	GLENHARRIS	23rd February
CARMARTHENSHIRE	31st Mar.	GLENHARRIS	23rd February

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.
Agents The Glen Line, Ltd.
Telephone: Central No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.



KONINKLIJKE PKETVART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia.

Motor Vessel "CREMER"

will be despatched on 20th January.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & BELAWAN DELI DIRECT. Offers excellent saloon accommodation, all lower berths English Cuisine, doctor carried, wireless telegraph.
1st CLASS FARE TO SINGAPORE \$125.00.

In connection with the Royal Packet Nav. Co.'s (K.P.M.) services to all destinations in the Netherlands East Indies and Australia.

Agents—JAVA CHINA JAPAN LINE.
Telephone Central No. 1574 York Building, Chater Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong: Daily, at 8 a.m. (Sunday)
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 a.m. (No Sailings).

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.

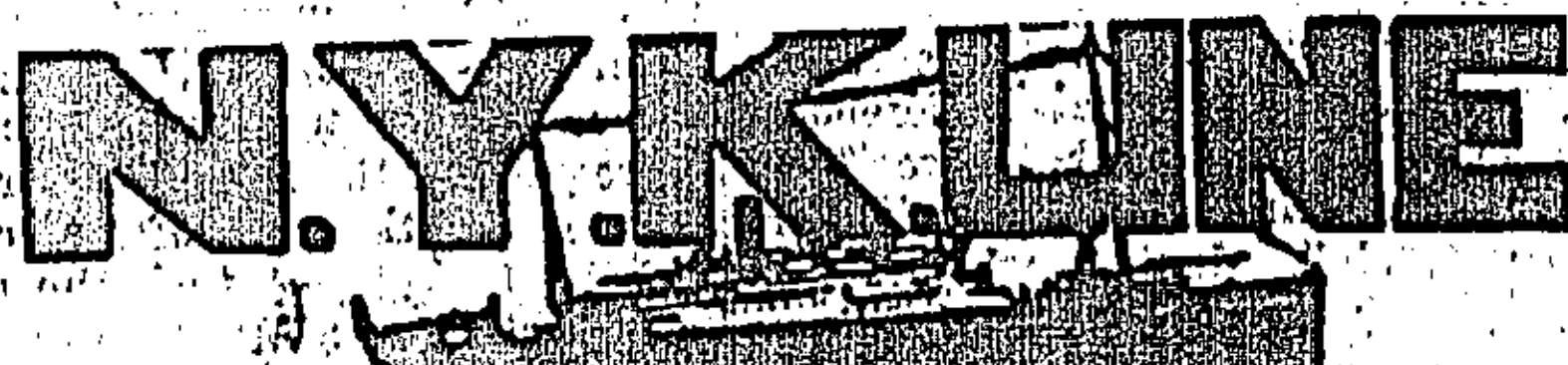
s.s. "TAISHAN" will leave for Canton on
Tuesday 11th Jan. at 2 a.m. and from Canton at 3 p.m. same day.
Thursday 13th Jan. at 2 a.m. and from Canton at 2 p.m. same day.
Saturday 15th Jan. at 2 a.m. and from Canton at 2 p.m. same day.

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On Sunday 16th Instant s.s. "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wharf Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. and from Macao at 4 P.M.

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 9 A.M. only.)
FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 4 P.M. only.)

**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu
TENYO MARU ... Monday, 24th Jan. at noon.
KOREA MARU ... Sunday, 5th Feb.
SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb.
Calls Los Angeles

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles Mexico & Panama

RAKUYO MARU ... Saturday, 15th Jan. at noon.
GINYO MARU ... middle of Feb.
MARSEILLES, LONDON ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.
SUWA MARU ... Saturday, 15th Jan.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan.
HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 12th Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan. at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.
TATSUNO MARU ... Thursday, 10th Feb.
LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.
TAMBA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.
TAMBA MARU ... Thursday, 13th Jan.
RANGOON MARU ... Saturday, 22nd Jan.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
PENANG MARU ... Wednesday, 19th Jan.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MISHIMA MARU ... Saturday, 21st Jan.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
KITANO MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Jan.
MURORAN MARU ... Wednesday, 26th Jan.
HAKATA MARU ... Wednesday, 26th Jan.
LIMA MARU ... Thursday, 27th Jan.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Tel. Central Nos. 292, (private exchanges to all Depts.)

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON via SUEZ.
M.V. "BABY CASTLE" Sails on or about 19th February.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (PIUM).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN ADRIATIC LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

"A" Class 272. 10. 0d. "B" Class 266. 0. 0d.
NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARD FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 3rd February.
M.V. "REMO" Sails on or about 3rd March.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

M.V. "ROMOLO" Sails on or about 4th February.
M.V. "VIMINALE" Sails on or about 4th March.
M.V. "REMO" Sails on or about 5th April.

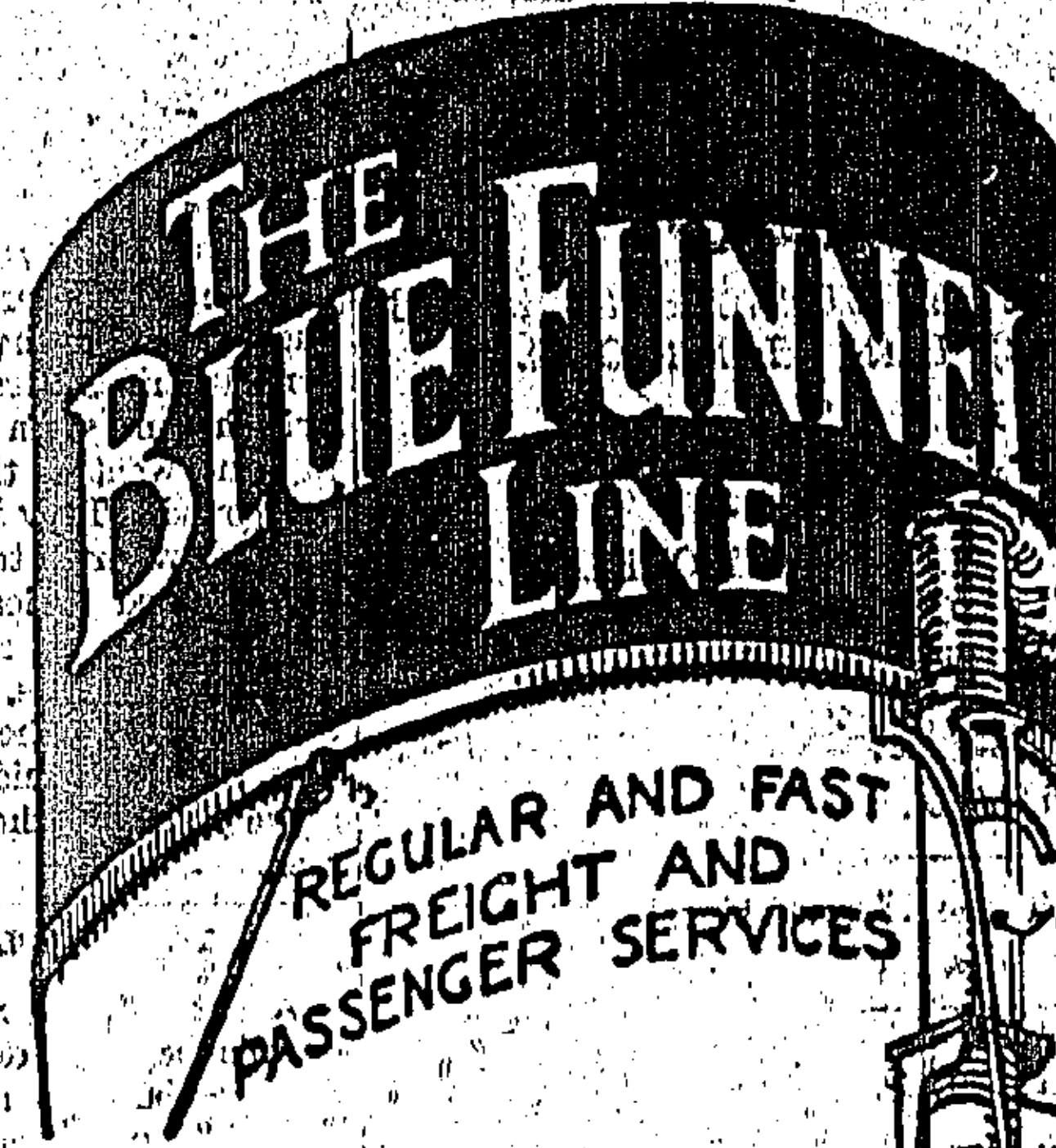
NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" Sails from Calcutta 31st Jan.
Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone Central 130. Agents.

**LONDON SERVICE**

"CAPENOR" 25th Jan. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg
"SARPEDON" 9th Feb. Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow
"DEMODOCUS" 22nd Feb. Marseilles, London, R'dam & H'burg
"PATROCLUS" 9th Mar. Marseilles, London, R'dam & Glasgow

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

"DOLIOS" 23rd Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"DEUCALION" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
"MEDON" 20th Mar. Genoa, Havre & Liverpool
"PHILOCTETES" 23rd Mar. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

PACIFIC SERVICE

via KOBE & YOKOHAMA
"TYNDAROS" 28th Jan. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle
"PROTESILAUS" 26th Feb. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

NEW YORK SERVICE

"OANFA" 14th Jan. New York, Boston & Baltimore
"CYCLOPS" 22nd Jan. New York, Boston & Baltimore

PASSENGER SERVICE

"SARPEDON" 9th Feb. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"PATROCLUS" 9th Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"ANTENOR" 6th April. Singapore, Marseilles & London
"HECTOR" 4th May. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced rates.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,
Agents.

**LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo-boats)**

Monthly sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK.

S.S. "YANG TSE" 13th January.
S.S. "D. P. BENOIT" 15th February.

S.S. "D. P. BENOIT" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 10th January.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hongkong & sailing for Shanghai & Japan	Sailings from Hongkong for Marseilles
ANGERS	18th Jan.		18th Jan.
D'ARTAGNAN	1st Feb.		1st Feb.
SPHINX	15th Feb.	19th Jan.	15th Feb.
ANGCOR	1st Mar.	2nd Feb.	1st Mar.
PORTHOS	15th Mar.	16th Feb.	15th Mar.
PAUL LECAT	29th Mar.	2nd Mar.	29th Mar.

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Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday the 12th inst.

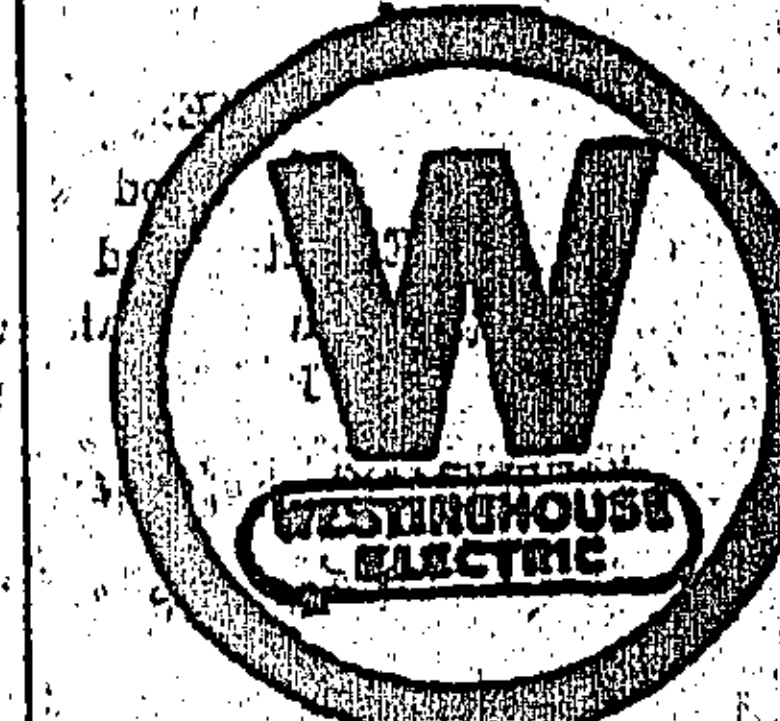
No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

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J. LIMAGE,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 6, 1927.



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HONGKONG.

Halifax, N. S.—Discovery of a new rapid process of freezing fish which is expected to revolutionize Canada's fish export with the United States was announced here by the Atlantic Experimental Fisheries station. The new process makes it possible to freeze fish for shipping within sixty minutes after they are caught. Under ordinary refrigeration processes, from twenty-four to forty hours are required. Tests of fish frozen by the new method have proved that the product will keep indefinitely in cold storage without losing flavour.

The King set up a record for Smithfield at the Club Cattle Show recently. His Southdown sheep from Sandringham carried off the silver cup and the reserve in the Southdown class and also the Prince of Wales perpetual challenge cup. This is the first time that this has been achieved in the chief classes in the history of the famous show. The Earl of Durham secured a double prize, being awarded the champion plate for the best beast in the show and the King's challenge cup for the best beast bred by the exhibitor.

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RETENTION OF CONCESSIONS.

(Continued from Page 1).
ed. during these three days, one occurring when about 100 unarmed Chinese troops entered the British Concession on Sunday morning and went to the Hankow Club compound. They behaved obscenely, endeavoured to enter the club and refused to leave when so requested. On the arrival of a small patrol of Marines, they were ejected without further trouble. This was but one incident, but it will serve to show the temper of the men.

THE TROUBLE BEGINS.

About mid-day on Monday, crowds began to collect round the Customs building at the end of the British Bund, placards depicting John Bull in various uncomplimentary attitudes were displayed and fiery speeches were delivered by uniformed orators. The position was sufficiently threatening for the Naval and local defence forces to be called out, but no definite action was taken by the crowd until about 2.30 p.m.

As the time passed, more and more men could be seen going about in the crowd, waving white flags and inciting the people. About 2.30 p.m., the agitators suddenly left and a number of uniformed pickets went on a tour of the Concession, riding in rickshas, but no notice was taken of them. Very shortly afterwards a dense crowd of quite 5,000 people moved forward towards the wire barricade at the end of the Bund and began throwing stones, but even then the men at the barricades still allowed legitimate traffic to pass through two openings in the wire.

The defence force showed great forbearance and it was only when one of the special police was struck in the face with a stone that he hit out at the men around him with his baton, this being the first incident which possibly could have been urged as likely to increase the temper of the crowd. An advance-guard of small boys, supported by a number of coolies some distance farther back, took up the stone-throwing with greater vigour and soon it reached such a pitch that it was decided to call on the Fire Brigade. An engine was brought into position close to the barricade and then the temper of the crowd became very ugly, the people apparently being incensed at the sight of Chinese firemen manning the hose-lines, and as a consequence the order to turn on the water was withheld.

A BARRAGE OF STONE.

The stone-throwing all the time was increasing and it is no exaggeration to say that one could hear the noise of the stones falling on the steel helmets of the defenders like the rattling of drums. The men were kept ducking this way and that and doing whatever they could to avoid the stones thrown at close quarters. Every now and again one would have his face laid open by a stone, but he simply would fall back to have a piece of plaster put on and then would resume his place in the line.

Eventually the officer in charge considered it wise to withdraw the line of marines from the barricade to the open square of sandbag defences in the centre of the Bund. This was answered by a rush by the mob, who tried to remove the horse-lines, so the Marines again advanced and drove them back. The Chinese, however, succeeded in pulling up the barbed wire barricade, thus leaving the whole front beyond the sandbags entirely open. At this moment, a heavily-built Chinese, with the typical mannerisms of the "Dare-devil," came through the crowd and, advancing to within a few feet of the line of Marines, dared them to kill him, affording definite proof that the intention was to provoke a firing incident.

This man soon was bundled away from the front line and a few moments later there occurred one of the most serious incidents of the day. There was a sudden rush to the foreshore on the left of the defending line. Owing to the steep slope of the foreshore down to the river, it was difficult to understand the immediate objective of the mob, but, on view of what happened, it only can be surmised that they had decided to attack some of the Naval men who were in isolated positions on the foreshore. To repel this attack a small party of Marines, regular and special police doubled down to the foreshore, where there occurred a skirmish which showed to what a pitch the mob had been worked up. The Chinese must have assumed our men had loaded rifles, for all the time they had been

daring them to fire, and in any case they could see the fixed bayonets, but hundreds of them, armed with stones and bamboo poles, rushed at the little force.

FIGHT ON THE FORESHORE.

For five minutes there was a very brisk fight. Our men used batons and their fists whilst they could but in some cases they were forced to make play with their bayonets. One of the sailors tripped and fell and before his comrades could get him out he had been badly mangled, his face and head being cut open, besides being bruised and battered about the body. Another sailor bayoneted through the leg with his own weapon, which was wrenched away from him and subsequently carried off. Not a few Chinese were wounded in this affray and were taken off by their own people, whilst those of our own men who went down were taken to hospital.

This blood-letting seemed to prove to the mob that the defenders could look after themselves even without firing and for a while there was a lull, during which six or seven Chinese military police came on the scene, but even their presence could not keep the mob quiet for long and the Marines were sent to clear the foreshore and establish a line across the Bund and the foreshore down to the river, with two or three Lewis guns in the centre. The mob became more excited and determined between 5 and 6 o'clock, when darkness began to fall and stone-throwing was renewed. Things grew more awkward when a number of them gained the shelter of a ricksha stand lining the Bund roadway and from behind it rained stones on the defenders at close quarters, so orders were given to demolish this piecemeal as the chance occurred. It was nearly down when the mob closed in to the line of the original wire barricade, seized the remains of the ricksha stand and started a bonfire near Ewo No. 1 Jetty, but fortunately their incendiary efforts stopped short at this.

CHINESE OFFICERS' WARNING.

During the afternoon communication with the Chinese military authorities had been opened and they had promised to send a force to restore order, but, with the exception of the handful of men previously mentioned, none were seen until after 6 o'clock, when a squad of perhaps 20 men arrived. Through an interpreter, the officer in command of these men informed the British authorities that the mob was entirely out of control and that, if a single shot should be fired, not a single foreigner in Hankow would be left alive. He suggested that the Chinese police should be allowed to take control and that the British defence force should retire. This proposal was accepted and all the Marines and sailors were withdrawn to the sandbag defences.

Despite the obligation they had accepted, the Chinese police apparently did nothing and by 7 o'clock the mob had so far advanced that the sandbag fort was almost entirely surrounded. About this time, Mr. Goffe, the British Consul-General, got into touch with a Chinese military officer, who went into the Ewo building to hasten the arrival of troops. These, apparently, actually all the time had been close at hand, for within a quarter of an hour they marched in. At this time the situation, from the defenders' point of view, was almost hopeless, as they were practically surrounded and stone-throwing was going on as vigorously as ever, despite the supposed truce. The only further action by the British was to withdraw their Lewis guns, mounted on a motor truck, to a position diagonally across the Bund in front of the Ewo building, in order to be clear of the surrounding mob, whilst the Marines fell back from the sandbag defences and took up positions by the wagon.

The Chinese troops were posted inside the Concession, from the Ewo Road to the foreshore, to hold back the crowd. Several of their officers then mounted the sandbags and harangued the crowd, telling them that, if they would go back, the foreigners had agreed to retire to Ewo Road. For about 15 minutes, the crowd would not budge, but finally they were persuaded and about 7.45 p.m. there was a general retirement. By 8 p.m. the whole Bund was clear and was held by a line of Chinese troops at the level of Ewo Road. The interpreter then asked the British to retire altogether from the Bund, in order to avoid further trouble.

CAREFULLY ARRANGED PLAN.

It was after these happenings that a clash with the mob occurred

ANOTHER PIRACY.

LOCAL CARGO BOAT SEIZED.

The report of another piracy has been made to the Police by a Chinese merchant living at West Point.

It appears that the informant together with another merchant engaged a cargo boat of 200 piculs capacity with a crew of four men, to take a cargo of salt and sundries from Yau-mai to Tam Chow, on the Canton River. The cargo was valued at \$850.

The boat left and when sailing between Klap and Lintin Islands a fishing boat, having on board eight men, armed with rifles and revolvers, held up the craft and commenced firing at her. After one of the crew of the cargo boat had had his thumb shot off, the pirates boarded the vessel. They stole \$10 from one of the men and then took the boat to Lam Shan Island, near Lintin, where they put ashore, forcing the merchant now making the report to remain on the boat. Later on, leaving all the rest of the crew ashore, the pirates took the merchant with the boat to Sung Yueh, when they put him on a small fishing boat. The pirates then sailed away in the seized cargo boat in the direction of Mau King Sh., near Tai Ping. Eventually, the merchant got ashore near Shekkl and returned to Hongkong yesterday.

Rome.—Women police agents, may soon form part of the Italian police force for the prevention and suggestion of immorality among Italian girls. This action was proposed to the government by the Italian Women's Association at a national council held in Florence. The proposal has met with heated controversy in this country where women have only recently asserted their right of participation in political activities.

in the rear of the Concession, in connexion with the lantern procession, but everything on the Bund remained quiet. I noticed, however, that the illuminated launch parade immediately commenced to pass the Bund, going slowly down river and returning about 9 p.m., with all the sirens sounding.

Mr. Wilkinson concluded:—Piecing all these events together, it was obvious to an onlooker that the whole proceedings were carefully timed and arranged by the agitators, who disappeared immediately before the actual attack on the Concession began and who reappeared immediately after its conclusion. One standing by from mid-day till 8 p.m. could not fail to be impressed with the wonderful patience and spirit of the defence force. It was a terrific test of temper and endurance, for the sailors, Marines, and others had to stand for hours, being bombarded with stones without being allowed to make an effective reply. It had to be seen to be realized. It was a wonderful proof of their discipline that not one man lost his temper, in spite of many being wounded and all of them receiving every possible provocation. The local defence force was in charge of Mr. G. V. T. Marshall and displayed the same coolness and even temper as did every naval unit, from the bluejackets to the officer in command. Everything was quiet when I left the same night. The whole affair obviously was deliberate provocation in an attempt to make our men fire, with no more than 80 or 100 men opposed to quite 5,000 and probably more.

EARLIER MESSAGES.

Peking Jan. 11.
The British community generally heartily welcomes the Shanghai Council's statement, and also cordially approves the decision by Hankow firms and banks not to open till a clear understanding of the position and safeguards be received.—Reuter.

Manila, Jan. 11.
Marine officers at Cavite understand that the Guam contingent is sailing to Shanghai aboard the Huron which has been held there since 7th instant.

No orders have been received at Cavite, where 182 Marines are stationed.—Reuter.

Rugby, Jan. 11.
Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, commanding the British ships on the China station, reached Shanghai yesterday on the Despatch.

Admiral Williams, of the United States Navy, is expected at Shanghai from the Philippines in the cruiser Pittsburg to join the other United States forces; and the French, Italian and Japanese Navies also have vessels at the mouth of the Yangtze.—British Wireless.

Entertainments.

QUEEN'S

To-day at 5.10, 7.15 and 9.20 p.m.

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"THE BEAUTY PRIZE"

AND

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HIGH TRIBUTES.

(Continued From Page 1.)

of my own merits. I am, in fact, pressed by that consciousness. I am relieved to some extent by the reflection that this honour, which the King has been so gracious to bestow, is an honour shown to the profession. This ceremony, my Lords, is one more instance of the constant courtesy and kindness which I have always experienced from your Lordships, and from every member of both branches of the profession in this Colony, and I thank you, my Lords, and them, most sincerely."

SMUGGLED SMOKES.

ORIGINAL FINE INCREASED.

A cook from the steamer Tallies was charged before Mr. Schofield this morning with smuggling 1,000 "Three Star" cigarettes.

A fine of \$25, or three weeks imprisonment having been imposed, Revenue Officer Peatee applied for imprisonment without the option.

The Magistrate said he was prepared to raise the fine, but could not refuse the man the option.

The penalty was accordingly increased to \$75, with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour.

TO-DAY

Lollarion demand 1/11 9/16
Lighting-up 5.58 p.m.

ANXIETY FOR WORK.

REQUEST FOR LEG TO BE AMPUTATED.

Considerable benefit to cancer patients by treatment with radium is recorded in a report of the Medical Research Council recently published.

The report is a summary of results obtained during the past year at a number of hospitals in London, the provinces, Scotland, and Ireland, to which the Medical Research Council and the British Empire Cancer Campaign have given a supply of radium.

Two interesting cases of bone cancer (sarcoma) are reported by the Middlesex Hospital. In one a boy of 12 was struck on the jaw by a cricket ball in August, 1924. Cancer developed and was treated with radium. The bone was extensively destroyed by the cancer, with resulting deformity, but the radium removed the cancer, and last January the boy had improved remarkably in general health. He has been fitted with a dental splint to correct the deformity, and it is hoped at some future date to graft a new jaw bone.

In the other case a man of 24, strained his left knee while rowing. Radium removed the cancer, but the bone was so enlarged and painful at the knee joint that the patient, who was very anxious to return to work, asked that the leg should be amputated, and the surgeon gave a most reluctant consent.

Examination of the amputated leg showed that the radium had destroyed the cancerous growth. The report says: "Before the introduction of radium, the prognosis in these two cases would have been considered almost hopeless."